LIBER MEMORANDORUM
ECCLESIE DE BERNEWELLE

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LIBER MEMORANDORUM ECCLESIE DE BERNEWELLE

Edited by

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WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

the late F. W. MAITLAND, LL.D.

Downing Professor of the Laws of England

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PREFACE.

SOME years ago, my friend the late Professor Maitland suggested to me that I should edit the *Memoranda Ecclesie de Bernewelle*, a manuscript which I had often consulted, and of which I happened to possess a transcript. When therefore the Syndics of the University Press asked me to edit the book for them, I consented with pleasure—a pleasure which was enhanced by Maitland's kindness in saying that he would assist me. This promise he more than fulfilled. In all my difficulties—and they were not few—his marvellous knowledge of the Middle Ages, whether in the matter of law, or customs, or proper names, was always at my disposal. He read all the proof-sheets, sometimes twice, and thereby saved me from innumerable errors. For those which still lurk in the text the blame must be counted as not his, but mine.

I take a melancholy pleasure in drawing special attention to Maitland's Introduction. He wrote it in the course of last summer, and corrected the final proof at the end of the Michaelmas Term, returning it to me on the day before he sailed for Grand Canary. I have printed it as it was written, though this course involves some repetition of matter which I was obliged to include in my own Introduction. But I could not bear to omit or to alter a single word of his; and I am certain that those who read it will be glad to have it in its entirety, for it is one of the most brilliant performances of the brilliant writer whose loss we are now deploring. Would that he could have seen the

whole work in its complete form, for he was keenly interested in it, not merely for the legal cases, but even more for the minute records in the Sixth and Seventh Books, where the villages in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire (in part) are enumerated, with the duties which each holder of land was bound to perform, and the payments he was bound to make.

In the next place I wish to return my very cordial thanks to my friend, W. J. Corbett, M.A., Fellow of King's College, who supplied me with the English names of the places mentioned in the Sixth Book, and also corrected the Index, and gave me much assistance in drawing up the Glossary. I was anxious to make this latter as full as possible, especially in legal terms, the significance of which can only be properly expressed by one who is both an antiquary and a lawyer—a combination which I have had the good fortune to discover in Mr Corbett. Further, before I leave the Glossary, I wish to thank Professor Skeat for assistance for which I cannot be sufficiently grateful.

I have also to thank G. J. Turner, Esq., Barrister at law, for many references to the Rolls of Assize and other public documents; Arthur Gray, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Jesus College, for information respecting the River Cam and the Castle; M. R. James, Litt.D., Provost of King's College, and C. E. Sayle, M.A., of St John's College, for help and encouragement on many occasions.

J. W. CLARK.

SCROOPE HOUSE, CAMBRIDGE,
April, 1907.

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INTRODUCTION.

BY THE EDITOR.

I. The Manuscript.

THE manuscript of this work, the greater part of which is now printed for the first time, is preserved in the British Museum (MSS. Harl. 3601)[1]. It is written on vellum, in a large, uniform, and very clear hand. Unfortunately it is not dated, but internal evidence enables us to supply this deficiency.

The list of rents, tenants, etc., given in Book VII., is dated 1295 (p. 282). Again, in the life of Edward I. the last event recorded is the second Welsh war (p. 63), ending with the surrender of Madoc, May, 1295. After this two-thirds of a page are left blank. Further on the arrival of two papal legates is recorded as having taken place *anno domini M°.CC°. nonagesimo quinto* (p. 235); and finally, on the next leaf (fol. 91) the

[1] A free translation of a considerable portion of this work forms the foundation of Nichols' *History and Antiquities of Barnwell Abbey*, 4to, London, 1786. His work was used by Mr Marmaduke Prickett for his *Some Account of Barnwell Priory*, 8vo, Cambridge, 1837. Mr Prickett, by a strange blunder, states that the original MS. is in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. The MS. there preserved relates solely to the Manor of Chesterton. In its present state it begins in the sixth year of Edward I (1277—78), and then proceeds regularly to the last year of his reign (1306—7), at the end of which we read: Explicit annus xxxv[1] R.E. fil' Regis Henrici. Et sic expliciunt omnes gersume facte in Curia de Cestreton per singulos annos Regni ipsius Regis Edwardi a primo videlicet vsque ad vltimum." The MS. deals next with the whole reign of Edward II (1307—27); and ends in the forty-fourth year of Edward III (1370—71). Originally it had covered a space of just ninety-nine years, from 1272—1371.

imprisonment of John of Balliol in the Tower, ? Aug. 1296 (p. 237). With this event the book terminates. The text was originally succeeded by three blank leaves, evidently intended for future matters of interest, should such occur, but which are now occupied by documents in a later hand. We may conclude, therefore, that the work was begun in 1295, and completed in July or August, 1296. The writer of the MS. was evidently not the author, for there are numerous clerical errors—words omitted in the text and inserted in the margin—words written twice—and occasionally curious misspellings, as though the scribe did not understand Latin, or only imperfectly.

II. The Contents.

This manuscript is the principal authority for the history of the Augustinian Priory at Barnwell, near Cambridge. It has been often quoted, and is usually referred to as "The Barnwell Cartulary," "The Barnwell Register," or, "The Barnwell Ledger Book." These titles are all more or less misleading, and it is better to adopt the author's own title: *Liber memorandorum ecclesie de Bernwelle*, that is, "The book of those things relating to the church of Barnwell which are worthy of recollection." On this point I will translate a few lines from his prologue (p. 37):

> Wherefore, in order that the servants of God may the more readily, by the help of God Almighty, escape out of the hands of wicked men, having regard to the fact that human memory is defective, it is worth while to reduce to writing certain things which may be useful to our church, and by inspection of this little book, may help our brethren, both present and to come, when difficulties arise, and they are persecuted by a cruel world. May the Grace of the Holy Spirit therefore lend his aid to bring this work to a suitable conclusion.

The contents of the eight books into which the work is divided are by no means confined to documents relating to property, or to benefits conferred by Popes, Kings, Bishops, and benefactors in general; nor are daily or yearly events

recorded after the manner of a Register. On the contrary, matters of the most varied nature and interest are set down as they came to hand, without any attempt at chronological order. This practice of our author causes considerable difficulty to those who are in search of a particular document, or who wish to extract from his pages a continuous history of the House. He has prefixed to the whole work a table of contents, but it is merely a list of the rubrics to the chapters, and gives no dates. I have therefore constructed a chronological summary (printed at the end of this Introduction), in which I have enumerated the principal events recorded in the *Memoranda*, with the pages on which each will be found. Further, I have tried to make the Index as full as possible, especially under the head Barnwell, where I have sorted the matter chronologically. This Index will perhaps appear needlessly elaborate; but, having regard to the interest taken in personal names, and also not forgetting the example set by the Index to the *Hundred Rolls*, I have included in it every name which occurs in the text, whether of a person or a place.

Among the "things worthy of recollection" legal matters, as might be expected, hold a prominent place, but about them I need not say another word, for I am so fortunate as to be able to lay before my readers a dissertation by the late Professor Maitland (as I have mentioned in the Preface) in which they are discussed and explained with even more than his usual clearness and vivacity. He has, in fact, written a commentary on the contents of the first three books, which those who wish to understand them thoroughly should refer to as they read. Each case, if of sufficient importance to call for comment, receives just the amount of elucidation required to dissolve the mist of legal technicalities, and to set forth its relation to the history of the Priory or to the law of the kingdom, in language which all can understand.

The First Book opens with an account of the foundation of the House, which excites a hope that a detailed history

is before us. But presently the author wanders off into notes on the first nine kings of England, and the book ends with a similar series on the twelve Priors who enter into his narrative.

At the beginning of the Second Book the affairs of Chesterton are dealt with; next we have the grant of Midsummer Fair, followed by many diverse matters, the most important of which is the benefaction of William de Kilkenny, Bishop of Ely, to the University of Cambridge, of which the Prior and Convent were, in fact, only trustees.

The Third Book is chiefly occupied with legal matters arising out of the different properties owned by the Prior and Convent.

The Fourth Book deals with the assessments of Church property made in the thirteenth century; with special reference to the spiritualities and temporalities of the Priory, to shew the assessed value of each property, and the amount at which it was taxed.

The historical part of the work ends with the Fourth Book, but to many persons the information given in the Sixth and Seventh Books will be even more interesting. It should be mentioned, before describing them, that the Fifth Book contains only extracts from the Statutes of the Realm, and, as these are readily accessible, it has not been thought either necessary or desirable to print it.

The Sixth Book contains a copy of what may best be described as "an official memorandum of local dues and rates," made about the year 1230, for the use of the sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, setting forth, hundred by hundred, and village by village, the various manors in his bailiwick, with the names of their owners, the tenure by which they were held, the number of hides at which they were assessed, which of these hides were geldable, that is, liable for rates and amercements, and which were not, how and by whom each estate ought to acquit itself of its liability to do suit to the courts of the county and the hundred, and, lastly, what sums, if any, were due from each in respect of castle guard, pontage, Sheriff's aid, and the still

more ancient due known as 'ward penny' (pp. 238—272). This is succeeded by a statement of what was due for "view of frankpledge" from the vills in the various hundreds (pp. 273—279); and this again by the amount of Sheriff's aid payable in each hundred (p. 280). The reason for this enumeration is set forth in the prologue to the Sixth Book, which is worth translating (p. 238):

In several hundreds the Prior of Barnwell has lands and tenements, services and homages, customs and villeins; but, as the servants of the Sheriff often distrain of their own accord and unjustly, distraining some whom they ought to pass over, and sparing others who ought of right to be distrained, in order to prevent the Prior or his tenants being in the future oppressed unjustly by distraints of this kind for suits in the courts of the county or the hundred, Sheriff's aid or ward-penny, it seemed useful to write down in this little work the names of the hundreds, the tenants, and the tenements which ought to perform services of this sort, and have been in the habit of performing them from ancient days. And in future it will not be a man's duty on account of such distraint to go to the Castle to inspect the Sheriff's roll, but he may look into this book and gain his informatiom from it.

In the Seventh Book we return to the Prior and Convent of Barnwell, and we find that it contains a full list of all their tenants. Here again I will translate a short passage from the prologue (p. 282):

As the Prior of Barnwell has some free tenants and some villeins, who owe him services and customs, it appears useful to set down in this little book the names of all his tenants, their rents, their services, the vill in which they live, their laws, and the places where they can be distrained, according to what certain information can be discovered about these matters at this time, namely, in the year of our Lord 1295, and in the year since Simon de Ascellis became Prior the thirty first.

The Eighth Book is wholly occupied with a *Consuetudinarium*, or Book of Observances, of the Augustinian Order. As this book has been already edited, with a translation and notes, by the editor of this work[1], it has been decided not to reprint it.

[1] *The Observances in use at the Augustinian Priory of S. Giles and S. Andrew at Barnwell, Cambridgeshire.* Edited with a translation and glossary by J. W. Clark, M.A. 8vo. Camb. 1897.

Before I pass to other matters I should like to say a few words on the author of the *Memoranda*. He gives no hint as to who he was, but it is obvious that he must have been at least a canon of the House, and probably one who held some high office, for in no other way could he have had access to the documents and private matters with which he deals. It is probable that he based his work on that of a previous historian; for, when he is telling the story of Prior Domesman's generosity in giving his father's land to the House (p. 98), he says: "so wrote Canon Guarinus," but he evidently has doubts about his accuracy, for he adds: "I do not remember to have seen the deed of gift." That he examined originals is obvious from the way in which he notes minute particulars—as the colour of the wax of which a Royal Seal was made, and its condition. He may have been a student in the neighbouring University, for he was evidently a learned person, who wrote a good style, and was well acquainted with classical Latin. Whoever he was, the epithets which he applies to Prior Gerard (p. 64), when he calls him pleasant, and very good humoured (*jucundus et hyllaris valde*), might have been applied with justice to himself. There is, of course, what I may call a professional tone about a good deal of his narrative; the world is very evil; the monastic orders are the objects of a cruel persecution; the hand of every man is against them; and almost any weapon may justifiably be used by them to combat their enemies. But, when allowance has been made for the introduction of these unavoidable phrases, how even is the flow of his narrative; how admirably he describes an event; what humorous touches he introduces when occasion allows of it. In support of what I have said let me cite his description of the burning of the church-tower (p. 220); his account of what befell at Wiggenhall, when Prior Jolan and some of his canons were set upon by thieves, and barely escaped with their lives (pp. 119—121); the evident amusement with which he tells the story of the worn-out horse sent as a present to a great man (p. 126);

his chuckle at the escape of the Prior's woodcutter, who proved a convenient *alibi* in the matter of a murder, "the Prior having been careful on behalf of himself and his friends with the coroner, who got together a good panel" (p. 145); and lastly, his naiveté in setting down the gratifications, one might almost say the bribes, with which the Prior secured the good will of the Justices Itinerant in 1286 (p. 171).

III. THE SUCCESSION OF THE PRIORS.

It will be hardly necessary to attempt a sketch of the general history of Barnwell Priory, or even of the architectural history of the church and buildings, for I have intentionally made the Chronological Summary so full that it will be easy to find in it any event or series of events that may be required. On the other hand it is necessary to state carefully my reasons for placing the Priors as I have done, for our author's besetting infirmity, a disregard of dates, is responsible for a good deal of confusion with regard to them.

No certain date occurs until we reach the account of William of Devon, sixth Prior, from whom we must first work backwards, and then forwards again. We read of him that

> he would have done much good in temporal as well as in spiritual matters, if the Lord had granted him a tranquil life; but, during his tenure of office, the whole of England and Wales was under a general interdict...He died in the year of our Lord 1213, and in the sixth year of the interdict[1].

As this interdict began 23 March, 1208, part of the year 1213 would fall within the sixth year of its duration, as stated above. William of Devon was elected in the first year of the interdict, 1208, if I am right in taking "tempore ejus" to mean his tenure of office, and the whole sentence to signify that the said tenure and the interdict began together; and he died 25 May, 1213[2].

[1] Book I. Ch. 44, p. 67.

[2] The precise date of his death is given in the account of his successor, Ib. Ch. 45, p. 67.

His predecessor Robert, fifth Prior, held office for thirty-three years. He was therefore elected in 1175[1].

Hugh Domesman, fourth Prior, died "in the twentieth year after he had taken office[2]." He was therefore elected in 1155.

Richard Norel, third Prior, who resigned "within two years[3]," was therefore elected in 1153.

Of the remaining two Priors we are told that Geoffrey, first Prior, "ruled the church for twenty years, and after their translation to Barnwelle died, full of years, and in great sanctity[4]." As the foundation took place in 1092 we are obliged to place Geoffrey's death in 1112, the very year of the removal to Barnwell. Of the length of time during which Gerard, second Prior, held office, no word is said; and we are therefore obliged to assign to him the whole interval between the death of Geoffrey and the election of Richard Norel, namely, forty-one years. But, if a longer time ought to be assigned to William of Devon, Prior Gerard's time may be shortened. Before we can do that, however, we must await further information. Until then the succession and dates of the first six Priors will be as follows:

1. Geoffrey, 1092—1112.
2. Gerard, 1112—1153.
3. Richard Norel, 1153—1155.
4. Hugh Domesman, 1155—1175.
5. Robert, 1175—1208.
6. William of Devon, 1208—1213.

We will next investigate the remaining six Priors. After the death of William of Devon (25 May, 1213) the office remained vacant until 23 October, when the sacrist, William of Bedford, was elected seventh Prior[5]. He died almost immediately afterwards, and his successor, Richard de Burgh, eighth Prior, had an equally short tenure of office[6].

The canons next elected as ninth Prior Laurence de Stansfield who had been chaplain to his three predecessors.

[1] Book I. Ch. 43, pp. 65—67. [2] Ib. Ch. 42, p. 65. [3] Ib. Ch. 41, p. 65.
[4] Ib. Ch. 39, p. 64. [5] Ib. Ch. 45, pp. 67, 68. [6] Ib. Ch. 46, p. 68.

He died, an old man, "in the thirty-eighth year of his office[1]." His death may therefore be placed in 1251.

Henry of Eye, tenth Prior, "in his third year of office placed his resignation in the hands of the official of the see of Canterbury, during a vacancy of the see of Ely[2]." The vacancy here mentioned must be that which occurred after the death of Hugh Northwold, 6 August, 1254, whose successor, William of Kilkenny, though elected, according to Bentham, "about the middle of October, 1254[3]," was not consecrated until 15 August, 1255. The see was therefore without a Bishop for a full year, and the Prior's resignation may have taken place either at the end of 1254 or the beginning of 1255.

The successor to Henry of Eye, Jolan of Thorley, eleventh Prior, "in the eleventh year of his tenure of office as Prior, resigned it into the hands of the Bishop of Ely[4]." Accordingly he was Prior from 1254 or 1255 to 1265 or 1266; and our chronology would be perfectly simple if we had no other evidence than this to deal with. But, among the vexations which ruined his health was the outrage at Wiggenhall; and the rubric of the chapter in which that event is recorded (p. 119) runs as follows: *De predacione de Wygenhale anno regni regis H. .lij°.*; that is to say it is placed between 28 October, 1267, and 27 October, 1268, or a year too late.

Further, his successor Simon de Ascellis, who ought perhaps to be called Simon of Ashley, twelfth Prior, resigned 24 June, 1297[5], having been Prior "for thirty years and more (*per triginta annos et amplius*)," a length of office which places his accession in 1267, or in 1266, according to the sense we assign to the words *et amplius*. I am inclined to think that the simplest way out of the difficulty is to suppose that a wrong date has been inserted into the rubric quoted above; and that for *.lij°* we should read *.lj°.*—an

[1] Book I. Ch. 47, pp. 68, 69. [2] Ib. Ch. 48, p. 70. [3] *History of Ely*, p. 148.

[4] Ib. Ch. 49, pp. 71, 72. In Book III. Ch. 38, p. 127, a full account of his illness and resignation will be found.

[5] Ib. Ch. 50, pp. 73, 74. For an account of Simon's election, see p. 128; and for the number of years during which he held the office, see p. 282.

alteration which would place the outrage at Wiggenhall between October, 1266, and October, 1267, and make the election of Prior Simon take place in 1266, from which date "thirty years and more" bring us without difficulty to 1297.

The correctness of this view is confirmed by what is said about the circumstances of his election. We are told (p. 73) that "the aforesaid Symon assumed the habit of a canon on the day of the Translation of S. Augustine (6 September), and on the same day, after ten years had elapsed, was elected Prior (*Pastor*)." As he resigned at Midsummer, 1297, thirty years from that date would bring us to Midsummer, 1267; but, as he was elected in September, we may allow him a further tenure of nine months, which is justified by the words *et amplius*, and consider him to have been elected Prior 6 September, 1266.

There is, however, another difficulty, namely, that the list of tenants in Book VII. was drawn up "in 1295, and in the year since Symon de Ascellis became Prior the 31st" (p. 282). May we decide that this statement was made from memory, and is therefore inaccurate?

The following dates may be assigned to the last six Priors who enter into our narrative:

7. William of Bedford, 1213.
8. Richard de Burgh, 1213.
9. Laurence de Stanesfeld, 1213—1251.
10. Henry of Eye, 1251—1254.
11. Jolan de Thorley, 1255—1266.
12. Symon de Ascellis, 1266—1297.

IV. THE TOWN OF CAMBRIDGE.

The town of Cambridge at the end of the thirteenth century was so very different from the same place at the present day, that I have decided to attempt a brief description of it as it then appeared, illustrated by a plan slightly altered from that which was prepared for the *Architectural History*.

I will suppose a stranger to approach Cambridge from the north-west, along the Huntingdon Road. After passing the village of Girton, then called Gretton, he would soon reach the hamlet of Howes or le Howes (pp. 282, 283), the name of which still survives in Howe House. On getting close to Cambridge the first object he would see would be the stone cross at Castle End, and near it, on his right, the parish church of All Saints, called All Saints by the Castle, to distinguish it from All Saints in the Jewry. It stood in an extensive churchyard, and must have been almost, if not quite, within the precincts of the castle as first laid out; but it is evident that subsequently the castle was restricted to narrower limits; for in the first place the high road passes right through the centre of the site; and, secondly, in the list of tenements belonging to the convent we find "a messuage with a grange next to it" (p. 283), and a little further on two granges (p. 284), all "opposite the church of All Saints," and therefore close to the castle as it stood in 1297. At no great distance from the church, on the opposite side of the road, our visitor would see the castle itself.

This fortress[1], begun, as it is said, by William the Conqueror in 1068, had recently been repaired by Edward the First (p. 167). His work, the extent of which it is impossible now to estimate, had been begun in 1283, and was still proceeding in 1285 (ib. *note*). In connexion with these works a very important passage occurs in the *Memoranda* (pp. 167, 168) describing the extent of the castle precincts, which Mr Gray (in the paper referred to in the last note) was the first to translate and explain. I shall therefore give his version of the passage, with so much of his commentary as is necessary for the right under-

[1] On the castle see an exhaustive paper by Professor Hughes, read 23 Jan. 1893, and printed in *C. A. S. Proc. and Comm.*, Vol. VIII. pp. 173—212; and another by A. Gray, M.A., of Jesus College, read 1 May, 1895, and printed *C. A. S. Proc. and Comm.*, Vol. IX. pp. 61—77. Mr Gray's paper is entitled: *On the Watercourse called Cambridge in relation to the River Cam and Cambridge Castle.*

standing of it, referring my readers for the rest to his paper, which well deserves careful study.

At the close of the itineration of the Justices there came many king's briefs of *Quo waranto*. For, two years previously, the king, by advice of John de Kirkeby, had begun Cambridge Castle. Whereof, by the king's precept inquisition was made by free lieges of the county concerning the Castle bounds, who, having been sworn, made a perambulation of it. Beginning at the place called *Armeswerk* they went round the *fossatum* of the Castle, ascending as far as the place called *Aswykston*, and then descending they passed through the middle of the *curia* of the scholars of Merton through the old *fossatum* as far as the river. And at last returning they gave answer on their oath that all this circuit belonged to the Castle bounds. On this occasion came king's briefs of *Quo waranto* addressed severally to all who dwelt beyond the bridge in the Castle quarter. This caused universal alarm.

Mr Gray suggests that Armeswerk was probably "a barbican on the river bank, protecting the river front of the castle and the bridge from assault of an enemy proceeding up stream"; and he has pointed out to me that the same word is used in the Chronicle of the monastery at Ely called *Liber Eliensis* to designate the spot at which the messengers sent by Sexburga found a marble sarcophagus fit to contain the body of her sister Etheldreda:

They came to a small town, then in ruins, at no great distance [from Ely], called in English Grantecester. And while they were walking to and fro in much tribulation, they found, at a place which even to the present day is called Armeswerch, a sarcophagus of white marble, etc.[1]

Mr Gray further shews, on the evidence of a terrier among the muniments of Jesus College which was originally drawn up in the reign of Edward the Third, the position of Aswykston:

Ashwyke stone y^s by ye hie crosse at ye Castle end, south weste of ye stone crosse, as it were a quayste cast of, hentingedon waye betwixt, and is nowe a hill, and once stood y^er on a lyttle stomped crosse.

"A quoit throw," adds Mr Gray, "is usually considered to be 19 yards. Aswykston stood at this distance S.W. of

[1] *Liber Eliensis*, Vol. I. ed. Stewart, p. 64.

the stone cross which was on the eastern side of the Huntingdon Road opposite the point where it is joined by the road now known as Pleasant Row, anciently Hare Hill."

Mr Gray then discusses the position of the other points mentioned in the above passage, but, as I have determined to avoid details as far as possible in this Introduction, I will merely say that, after pointing out that the jurors, being local men, could not have made a mistake in pure ignorance, he argues that the *vetus fossatum* which crossed Bridge Street opposite to the site now occupied by Magdalene College, was once a navigable stream; and in support of this view he cites a further passage from the *Memoranda* (p. 99) giving the evidence of a very aged palmer-pilgrim "who said that he had seen ships (*naves*) come almost up to the door of S. Giles' church."

On leaving the castle and descending the hill our visitor would see on his right the little church of S. Peter, and on his left, in the angle between the road along which he was walking, and a track which led eastwards to Chesterton, the somewhat larger church of S. Giles. This is the church built by Pycot and his wife in 1092, adjoining which was the first house for their Canons (pp. 39, 46) in which they resided until Pain Peverel gave them "thirteen acres in the fields of Cambridge round the springs of Barnwell" (p. 43). The ground between this church and the river was claimed by the Prior in 1286 as the gift of Countess Matilda to his convent (p. 168).

From this point where four ways meet—the Carfax of Cambridge—a very short space of street leads down to the river at the point where the Great Bridge now stands. In the thirteenth century the ancient ford had been replaced by a bridge, of course of wood; and in 1279 the commissioners of Edward I found that it was "so broken and dislocated that the carriages of noble persons and others fall into the water in such a way that both men and horses come to the surface with difficulty[1]."

[1] Rot. Hund. ii. 392.

If our stranger looked down stream he would catch a distant glimpse of one of the most important of the Commons, Greencroft, of which more below; and about 150 yards below the Bridge he would see the King's Ditch opening into the river. This ditch, a very important boundary in the Middle Ages, as it marked the limit of what Professor Maitland calls "the urban nucleus," will be fully described below, as well as the Fields which lay beyond it.

The view up stream would be more interesting, and even from that point would give some idea of the importance of the River Cam in those days as a highway, along which fuel and provender of all sorts were brought to Cambridge. Close to the Bridge, on the left bank, was probably the wharf which still exists under the name of Fisher Lane, and beyond, if I am right in supposing that the houses near the river were of insignificant size, he might catch a glimpse of Cornhythe, otherwise Dame Nichol's Hythe (p. 289). This must have been a specially important wharf, for it had a lane all to itself opening out of High Street, called afterwards King's Hall Lane, but in earlier days the road to Dame Nichol's Hythe. The plan shews other hythes—as for instance Flaxhythe and Salthythe—names which indicate that each commodity had its own wharf.

From the Bridge a visitor who looked up stream would also get a view across part of the arable ground, the Western Fields of Cambridge. It is possible that in the thirteenth century some portion of these Fields, that for instance nearest to the River, had been turned into pasture; but, before hedgerows had come into being, and the cornfields basked in sunshine unbroken by rows of trees, it would be possible to see from the Great Bridge a long stretch of open land with its strips belonging to different owners, and therefore cultivated with a considerable variety both of produce and of method.

From the Bridge would also be visible the fish-ponds which in those days belonged to S. John's Hospital, and

afterwards passed to S. John's College with its other possessions; and the fine Norman dwelling-house which bears the absurd name of School of Pythagoras—part of the property of the Scholars of Merton, which their founder took the precaution of buying in case they should prefer Cambridge to Oxford as a permanent place for study[1].

Before we leave the Great Bridge let us consider for a moment the very interesting question of the number of houses which the town contained in the thirteenth century; and especially the number to be assigned to the district which we have just left, and which in the *Memoranda* (p. 282) is styled "Beyond Bridge (*Ultra pontem*)."

Domesday Book tells us that Grentebrige contained 400 houses divided into ten wards; that of those 400 houses 27 had been destroyed to make room for the castle; and that two of the ten wards had been thrown together. It has usually been the custom to assume that all these houses and wards were transpontine; but this view has been contested by Professor Maitland[2], who has made a careful analysis of the Cambridge of the Hundred Rolls, and shews that in 1279 the whole town had only about 550 houses, of which not more than 72 were allotted to the three transpontine parishes of S. Giles, S. Peter, and All Saints. He states his view in the following brilliant passage:

> I see the Grentebrige of the Confessor's day as a very sparse group of houses. I should not be surprised if it already reached as far south as the King's Ditch of later days, and if only two or three of its ten wards were transpontine. At this time a vill of 40 houses was rather large than small. Cambridge had 400. Take the house-bedecked nucleus of an ordinary village and magnify it ten-fold; it will cover a good space of ground. I would not suggest that the nucleus of a borough was as loosely compacted as was the nucleus of a common vill; but we must leave much room for what we should call farm buildings, for orchards and little crofts[3].

[1] Maitland, *Township and Borough*, 8vo. Camb. 1898, p. 6, note.

[2] *Township and Borough*, pp. 99—106.

[3] Ib. § 6, p. 100.

Orchards and little crofts. Professor Maitland might have added gardens to this enumeration; for a glance at the plans of college sites given in *The Architectural History* will shew how many gardens there were in what we should now call the centre of the town; and a similar result will be attained by a study of the large bird's-eye view of Cambridge made by John Hamond, and dated 1592. If there were still large tracts of garden-ground at that date, nearly 300 years after the period we are now considering, *a fortiori* there were such in 1279.

We will now suppose our visitor to leave the Great Bridge, and to walk down Bridge Street. This street was probably as crowded in the Middle Ages as at present, perhaps more so. The town of that day drawing its supplies from the river, as I have already pointed out, and also from the neighbouring country, would be full of carts and pack horses. When Loggan's views were drawn this was still the case; but in the thirteenth century, when the townspeople were confined within the oval space between the river and the King's Ditch, the unpaved streets (p. 227) must have been filled to overflowing with carriages, carts, horses, wayfarers, struggling as best they could through the mud and dirt, for scavengers did not exist in those days. Our stranger would presently pass, on his left, the Church of S. Clement, with, probably, not many houses on each side of it. On his right the houses would be more numerous, because more convenient. Behind them was the river—the highway—to which each could have private access. When he reached the Norman Church of S. Sepulchre, or Round Church, where two streets meet, he would naturally turn down High Street, for if he selected the other, he would soon reach the outskirts of the town, close to the present Post Office.

On his left, as he turned into High Street, was the Jewry, often alluded to in the *Memoranda*. I do not know how far it extended, but the church of All Saints there situated, is always called *Ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum in Judaismo*, or, *All Halowes in the Jewry*, to distinguish it from

its fellow near the castle. The quarter of which the Jewry formed a part was of considerable extent, and in form roughly triangular. The two sides were formed by Bridge Street and High Street respectively, and the base by Shoemaker Row—now Market Street. Another church, that of S. Michael, stood near its southwest corner; but, with the exception of this church and that of All Saints previously recorded, it was made up of dwelling-houses and their gardens. Many centuries were to elapse before it was crossed by any thoroughfare. When Hamond's plan was drawn (1592) there was a passage leading into the churchyard of All Saints from the east, but that was all.

On the opposite or west side of High Street were a number of side-streets, all leading down to the river, and shewing, by their frequency, how important it was to obtain access to it at various points. These lanes, for they hardly deserve a better name, succeeded each other from north to south in the following order: S. John's Lane, on the north border of the Hospital of S. John, founded in or about 1135 for Augustinian Canons, who devoted themselves to tending the sick; the road to Dame Nichol's Hythe, already mentioned; S. Michael's Lane; Henny Lane; Glomery Lane; Piron Lane; S. Austin's Lane; and Plutes Lane (p. 289) or Nuts Lane.

Our stranger shall go down S. Michael's Lane, which still exists, and is probably as narrow now as it was in the thirteenth century. He would presently see, on his right, a muddy lane graphically called Le Foule Lane, which at that period was unimportant, but a quarter of a century later was to contain Michael House, and soon afterwards to give access to King's Hall. This Lane would offer no attractions; and he would either pass on to Flaxhythe, situated, not on the river, but on a branch of it which bounded the island called Garret Hostel Green on the east—or follow S. Michael's Lane, which soon turned at right angles to its former course, and became Milne Street. On his right was Garret Hostel Lane, by pursuing which he could pass first on to the Green of the same name by a

small bridge, and thence by a larger bridge into the fields beyond. Here was Henny or Heneye (p. 289) a mysterious name which I cannot explain; but the locality was thought important enough to have a lane all to itself. Milne Street, which we will suppose our stranger to follow, led, as its name imports, to the Mills, namely the Kings' Mill and the Bishop's Mill on Coe Fen. It must therefore have been a busy, and at times a crowded, thoroughfare. It contained the church of S. John Baptist, often mentioned in the *Memoranda*, and the House of the Carmelites (p. 211). Between the church and the friary were three lanes, Water Lane, Salthithe Lane or Strawey Lane (pp. 284, 289), and lastly Cholles Lane (p. 289), which, by the help of S. Austin's Lane and Bene't Street, furnished direct access from the water's edge to Peas Hill and the Market Place. The south end of Milne Street opened into Small Bridges Street, so called from the two wooden bridges over which from very early days the road to Newnham and Barton was carried.

We will suppose our visitor anxious to explore the Town, as distinct from its outskirts. He would therefore turn eastward along the above street, to S. Botolph's Church in High Street, which he would follow as far as S. Bene't's Street. Walking along this past S. Bene't's Church at the corner of Lurteburne Lane (p. 286), he would soon reach the part of the Market Place now called Peas Hill; but anciently the different parts of this open space were named after the wares sold in them, as oat-market, fish-market, milk-market, or the butchery, close to S. Edward's church, which is described in the *Memoranda* (p. 287) as situated in it. In those days Peas Hill was connected with the Market Place proper by a short street, the west side of which consisted of houses abutting against the east end of S. Edward's Church. The Market Place proper, an L-shaped area, "contained all the principal buildings, the Cross, the Tolbooth or Guildhall, the prison, the fountain, and also the stocks and the pillory. The principal inns looked on to it, or were close to it, and the old names of the streets shew that the principal trades

clustered round it[1]." Adjoining the Market Place our visitor would see the church of S. Mary the Great, with houses built up against it, and no open space in front of it; but it must be remembered that that church was very different in the thirteenth century from the stately building of the present day, which was not begun till near the end of the fifteenth century.

To leave the Market Place our visitor could choose between Shoemaker Row, now Market Street, and Petty Cury, which keeps its curious old name, over the meaning of which so much discussion has arisen. In the period which I am trying to describe it must have been a singularly picturesque street, full of movement, for on the south side of it there were at least three well-known inns, the Lion, the Falcon, and the Wrestlers; to take the order in which they would be approached from the Market Place. At the end of Petty Cury our visitor would find himself at the south-east corner of the town; and, if he turned slightly to the right, as far as Barnwell Gate, then probably a real gate, he would catch a glimpse of the cultivated fields stretching away as far as the eye could see; and in the foreground the parish church of S. Andrew, with the Dominican Friary beyond. From this point he would turn to the left, and walk up Bridge Street. Passing on the left Trinity Church, then a very small building, he would soon reach the Franciscan House at the corner of S. Rhadegund's Lane. Turning into this lane, and crossing the bridge over the King's Ditch, he would see on his left the boundary walls of the nunnery of S. Rhadegund founded 1133. After passing this, as he pursued his way to Barnwell Priory, he would have on his left the Green Croft, an open space of pasture, on part of which, nearest to the Causeway, the Fair called Midsummer Fair was held (p. 87 *note*), and on his right Bradmoor Field, part of the arable field. At the Priory, round which there was a small suburb, he would find that the Canons did not forget to entertain strangers[2].

[1] Atkinson and Clark, *Cambridge described*, etc., p. 64.

[2] *Observances*, ut supra, p. 193.

V. THE KING'S DITCH.

The plan of Cambridge shews the course of the ditch called the King's Ditch[1], which marks the limit of "the urban nucleus" on the south-east, east, and north-east sides. This ditch was begun by King John in 1215[2]; and continued and developed, with the addition of two gates, called respectively Trumpington Gate and Barnwell Gate (see plan), by King Henry the Third in 1267, when the men of the Isle of Ely were making themselves specially disagreeable. The author of the *Memoranda* dwells upon the King's eagerness to get the work done, and tells us that "He had gates made, and ditches dug round the town with much diligence, nor would he allow the labourers to rest from their work on holydays" (p. 122). The use of the plural "ditches" is worth noting, with regard to the evidence for more ditches than one which Professor Hughes obtained near Trumpington Gate in 1893. Whatever may be the correct view on this difficult question, it is clear that in 1279, when the Hundred Rolls were written, the ditches, for official purposes, were regarded as one, and further, that there was an open space, a sort of boulevard, beside the ditch, and evidently within it, as otherwise the houses of the burghers could not have opened upon it, as the following extract shows that they did.

They [the jury] say that our lord the King—that is to say lord Henry, father of Edward now king, during the time of disturbance in England, caused a certain ditch to be made which goes round the town of Cambridge on one side, together with a certain circuit belonging to the said ditch, which ditch and circuit remain waste, and bring profit to nobody, to the great danger and loss of all persons who have their dwellings (*curias*) abutting on the aforesaid circuit. They say, however, that Richard Laurence has planted opposite to his house certain trees close to (*subtus*) the ditch of our lord the King, for the keeping up and improvement of the aforesaid ditch; but that

[1] On the whole subject of the Town Ditches the papers by Professor Hughes, who has made the subject peculiarly his own, should be consulted: *C. A. S. Proc. and Comm.*, Vol. VIII. pp. 32—60, 255—283.

[2] Cooper, *Annals*, I. 35.

neither in the soil nor in the aforesaid trees does he claim any right or property.

And the aforesaid Richard has made a certain drawbridge over the aforesaid ditch that he may have exit and entrance with his flocks and cattle into the common pasture of Grenecroft such as the aforesaid Richard and his forefathers were accustomed to have in time of peace from a time that none can remember.

Moreover they say that Thomas de Clopton has appropriated to himself out of the circuit belonging to the ditch of our lord the King a certain parcel of ground adjoining the ditch at the end of his dwelling, 50 feet in length, and in breadth 8 feet between the crest (*crestam*) of the ditch and his dwelling.

Moreover Stephen the Chaplain has appropriated to himself a parcel of ground lying near the ditch at the end of his dwelling 36 feet long, and 8 feet broad between the crest of the ditch and his dwelling[1].

The direction of the ditch is indicated on the plan with sufficient clearness to render any description of its course needless. It is evident, from the language used by our author, that it was intended by its means to provide an efficient protection for the town against the freebooters of the Isle of Ely (*insulares*). It was therefore conducted along such a course that all the more important buildings were within its circuit. It must not, however, be assumed that there were nothing left outside it. The roads which lead out of walled towns are nearly always bordered with houses, and Cambridge offered no exception to this rule. Beyond Trumpington Gate we find the parish church of S. Peter (now S. Mary the Less), which was obviously left beyond the circuit, because it was so much easier to make the ditch start below the mills than above them. On the site of Peterhouse there were several messuages, and the House of the Brethren of the Sack (p. 218); and the site of Pembroke Hall opposite was also occupied by a row of dwelling houses next the street, with gardens behind them. The parish church of S. Andrew, next Barnwell Gate, was also left outside the circuit, probably for some practical reason; and the Dominicans deliberately chose for themselves a site beyond it. The Franciscans had selected their

[1] Rot. Hund. ii. 392.

site more than forty years before the ditch was thought of; but no account was taken of their wishes, and their site was cut into two[1].

VI. THE FIELDS.

No description of Cambridge in the thirteenth century would be complete without some account of the Fields (*campi*). Besides, they are frequently mentioned in the *Memoranda*.

Professor Maitland has made this subject so completely his own in *Township and Borough*, that, by way of introduction to the very little which I can venture to say about it, I will quote a few passages from the first lecture which he gave at Oxford in 1897.

"Cambridge had fields. I am not telling you that outside what we should call the Town of Cambridge, that is, the house-covered space, there were pieces of land which we should call fields, and that some of these lay within the boundary of the municipal and parliamentary borough of Cambridge. I am using the words in their medieval sense. Cambridge had fields (*campos*) as the neighbouring villages had fields: vast, hedgeless, fenceless tracts of arable land, in which the strips of divers owners lay interspersed 'hide-meal and acre-meal.' Cambridge had fields which were open and commonable....

"David Loggan the engraver drew pictures of Oxford, and of Cambridge also. In his general views of Cambridge we see in the background the houses, the colleges and churches, the castle-mound and the remains of the dismantled castle: in the foreground lies the open field, and I do not know that better pictures of an open field were ever drawn....

"Besides fields, Cambridge had meadows or leys which

[1] The line of the ditch was set out by authority. In 1268 King Henry the Third allowed £27 to be paid by way of compensation to certain burgesses whose houses had lately been pulled down near the King's Ditch. Cooper, *Annals*, I. 51.

during a part of every year were commonable. Also it had pasture land which was never inclosed or enjoyed in severalty, 'the green commons of the town'; for the more part they are green and open still. But further, so late as the reign of James I, Cambridge, its fields and its green commons can upon occasion be treated as an agrarian whole. In 1624 the Vice-Chancellor of the University and the Mayor of the Borough issued an ordinance touching the commons of the town. Every occupier of an ancient tenement having of old time broad gates may turn out two head of cattle. Every occupier of other tenements and cottages may turn out one. Every person having six score acres of land in Cambridge field may turn out six, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity of land[1].

"Observe what this reverend Vice-Chancellor and this worshipful Mayor are doing. They seem to be legislating for an agrarian commonwealth. They are decreeing that the pasture of the town must still subserve the arable of the town. And what is the unit of arable that gives the normal share of pasture-right? It is six score acres, a long hundred of acres, a hide[2]."

The peculiar configuration of the town of Cambridge—an ellipse with its major diameter north and south, and the river Cam flowing along its western side—divides the adjacent fields into two groups, eastern and western. I shall take the former group first, but, before the relations of these fields to one another are discussed, I must ask my readers to dismiss all ideas derived from the Cambridge of to-day. My object is to reproduce the fields as they were when the town was in the condition I have been trying to describe, and when, as Professor Maitland has said, "if a burgess of Cambridge crossed the ditch, he came out at once, or almost at once, upon the great sheet of ploughed land[3]."

[1] Cooper, *Annals*, III. 164.

[2] *Township and Borough*, pp. 4—6.

[3] Ib. p. 118.

The eastern fields, commonly known as the Barnwell Fields, were four in number, and, counting from the south west, appear in the following order (see plan)[1]:

1. Ford Field, so called from the ford by which the London Road entered the territory of Cambridge, lay between the Trumpington Road and the Hills Road, but was bounded on the townward side by what is now Lensfield Road.

2. Middle Field lay between the Hills Road and the line of the Mill Road, but was bounded on the townward side by what is now Parker's Piece.

3. Bradmore or Bradmoor Field, called also Meledich, lay between the Mill Road and the Newmarket Road; but the townward part of it was known as the Clayangles or Clayhanger.

4. Sturbridge Field, anciently called Estenhale, lay on both sides of the Newmarket Road just beyond Barnwell Priory.

Professor Maitland has obtained evidence which makes it clear that in Ford Field the site of Peterhouse and the tract subsequently called Swine Croft or St Thomas' leys were once arable; that in Middle Field, Parker's Piece was arable; and that in Bradmoor Field, Christ's Piece also was arable. The tract therefore which extended from Coe Fen to the Newmarket Road was in very ancient times one large cornfield. Subsequently part of these fields was laid down as grass, and then the word 'ley' instead of the word 'selion' was used with reference to them. Some of the old selions may be detected to this day in the grounds of Downing College[2].

On the west side of Cambridge there were also four fields, but, as our *Memoranda* do not busy themselves with them, I need not do more than mention them in a summary fashion.

[1] *Township and Borough*, pp. 55, 107. See also the *Memoranda*, p. 98, where these fields are all mentioned.

[2] Ib. p. 115, *note*. The subject of these eastern fields should be carefully studied in *Township and Borough*, §§ 18—36.

1. Grithow (Gravel Hill) Field, lay between the roads to Huntingdon and St Neots.

2. Middle Field lay next to this, on the south side of the road to St Neots, extending as far as Bin Brook.

3. Little Field lay next to this, extending as far as the road to St Neots, but separated from Middle Field by a footpath known as the Barton way, which led across the fields to the village of Barton. Portfield seems to have been part of Little Field[1].

4. Carme Field, the most southern of the four, took its name from a block of twenty selions in Newnham, known in the fourteenth century as the Carmedole[2].

Professor Maitland points out that "there was little meadow in medieval Cambridge," and quotes William Harrison, writing in 1577, who says:

> It hath no such store of medowe grounde as may suffice for the ordinarie expences of the towne and Vniuersitie, wherefore they are inforced...to provide their haye from other villages about, which minister the same unto them in verye great abundance[3].

There was Long Green, which lay along the left bank of the Cam, from the Mill Pool to the Great Bridge; Sheeps Green; Coe Fen, or part of it; and Green Croft. Between these two latter were Swine Croft, Parkers Piece, and Christ's Piece, but these were late additions. Parker's Piece, for instance, was not turned 'from tillage into sward' until after it was acquired by the town from Trinity College in 1613.

[1] Rot. Hund. ii. 370. Item dictus Egidius tenet unam rodam terre jacentem in campis Cantebrigie in Portefeld apud Lyttlemore....

[2] *Township and Borough*, p. 55, §§ 37—46. [3] Ib. p. 122.

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY

OF THE

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THE

HISTORY OF BARNWELL PRIORY.

WILLIAM THE SECOND

(26 Sept. 1087—2 Aug. 1100.)

1092. Pycot, lord of Bourn and Madingley, and sheriff of Cambridgeshire, and Hugoline his wife, dedicate a church near the castle at Cambridge in honour of S. Giles, and establish there 6 canons regular. Pycot endows the canons with the rectories of Bourn, Madingley, Rampton, Comberton, Harston, Hinxton, Tadlow and Guilden Morden, and with two-thirds of the tithes of the demesnes of the knights holding of the barony of Bourn. Geoffrey of Huntingdon is made **first Prior**, 39, 46; with consent of abp. Anselm, 64; and Remigius, bp. of Lincoln 1086—1092, confirms all Pycot's grants, 44.

Soon afterwards Pycot and Hugoline die, their son gets into trouble, and Henry I gives his barony to Pain Peverel[1], who adopts the canons, 40, 41.

HENRY THE FIRST

(5 Aug. 1100—1 Dec. 1135.)

1109 (?). Pain Peverel confirms all Pycot's grants to the canons, and further gives them 13 acres of land at Barnwell, 43. These he had obtained from the king, who informs Hervé, bp. of Ely 1109—1131, of what he had done. Hervé confirms the

[1] For the coheirs and kindred of the Peverels, see *Antiquities of Shropshire*, by the Rev. R. W. Eyton. Vol. III. pp. 63—69.

grant of Remigius (*ut supra*); and the canons subsequently obtain confirmation of all grants, present and future, from Nigel, bp. of Ely 1133—1169, 45; from Theobald, abp. of Canterbury 1139—1161, *ib.*; and from Pope Lucius 1144—45, *ib.*

1112. Pain Peverel removes the canons to Barnwell with much solemnity, and begins to build a church there in honour of S. Giles, 46.

Geoffrey, **first Prior**, dies, and is buried at the entrance to the Lady Chapel. He is succeeded by Gerard, 64.

c. 1132. Pain Peverel dies, and is buried in front of the High Altar, 47.

William Peverel, of High Ercall and Ellesmere in Shropshire, succeeds to the barony of Bourn and to the patronage of the Priory.

STEPHEN

(26 Dec. 1135—25 Oct. 1154.)

1148. William Peverel dies on the second crusade. The Peverel fief is partitioned amongst his sisters—Bourn with the patronage of the Priory falls to Mathilda Peverel, the wife of Hugh of Dover, lord of Chilham in Kent.

1153. Gerard, **second Prior**, dies. He had worked hard to get the church finished. He also built the Dorter, 64. He is succeeded by Richard Norel, 65.

HENRY THE SECOND

(19 Dec. 1154—6 July, 1189.)

1155. Richard Norel, **third Prior**, resigns. He is succeeded by Hugh Domesman, 65.

1175. Hugh Domesman, **fourth Prior**, dies. He is succeeded by Robert, surnamed Joel, 65.

1185. Mathilda de Dover dies without issue. The honour of Bourn, with the patronage of the Priory, passes to her nephew Geoffrey Pecche, lord of Great Thurlow, Suffolk, and Kingston, Cambridgeshire.

RICHARD THE FIRST

(3 Sept. 1189—6 Apr. 1199.)

1190. Geoffrey Pecche is succeeded by his brother Gilbert Pecche.

1191, 11 Apr. The church, begun by Pain Peverel, is pulled down, and rebuilt by Prior Robert in a lighter style, with the help of Everard de Beche. On its completion it is dedicated in honour of SS. Andrew and Giles by William Longchamp, bp. of Ely (1189—1197), 66, 67, 222.

1189—96. The rectories of Waterbeach, Caldecote, and S. Giles, Cambridge, are restored to the convent by the bp. of Ely, 66.

JOHN

(27 May, 1199—19 Oct. 1216.)

1199. King John gives to the canons £10 as a free gift, and afterwards the manor of Chesterton, at an annual rent of £30, on condition that the gift of £10 should be null and void, 59.

1200, 27 Apr. Charter of King John giving the vill of Chesterton to the canons, 76.

1203, 27 Mar. The king at Barnwell[1].

1208. Robert, **fifth Prior**, dies, and is buried opposite to the great rood, 67. He is succeeded by William of Devon, *ib.*

1211. Midsummer Fair granted to the canons by King John, 87 *note.*

1212. Gilbert Pecche dies. The patronage of the Priory descends to his son Hamo Pecche.

1213, 25 May. William of Devon, **sixth Prior**, dies, and is buried in the cloister near the west door into the church, 67.

He is succeeded by William of Bedford, **seventh Prior**, elected 23 Oct., 68. He dies a few days afterwards, and is succeeded by Richard de Burgh, **eighth Prior**, who also dies soon after his election, *ib.* These two Priors were buried on the north side of the Chapter House, *ib.*

Laurence de Stanesfeld is elected **ninth Prior**, *ib.* He built the Frater, the Farmery, the Guest Hall, the Granary, the Bakehouse and Brewhouse, the Stable, the inner and outer gates, the walls of "the new work," and the chapel of S. Edmund, 69.

[1] Cooper, *Annals*, I. 32.

HENRY THE THIRD

(28 Oct. 1216—16 Nov. 1272.)

1222, 2 Oct. The Chapel of the Farmery dedicated in honour of S. Peter by John Pherd, bp. of Ely, 222.

1229, 21 Jan. The Lady Chapel dedicated in honour of the Blessed Virgin and S. Edmund by the same bp., 223.

13 May. Charter of Henry III, confirming the gift of the vill of Chesterton, 76.

18 July. The king confirms to the church of S. Giles of Barnwell [etc.] a fair to last for 4 days from the feast of S. Etheldreda in the summer (23 June), i.e. Midsummer Fair, 87.

1232, 6 Oct. The Prior and convent agree to pay half a mark annually to the Town of Cambridge in respect of their rights in Midsummer Fair, 88.

1240, 14 July. Case of William le Bloy decided in the Prior's favour, 104.

1241, 30 May. The king recognises the immunity of Chesterton from tallage, 79.

1241. Hamo Pecche dies in Palestine. His son Geoffrey Pecche becomes patron of the Priory.

1244. The Prior discharges the debt due from Roger Giffard to the king in respect of certain houses in Dry Drayton, 137.

1248. Case of land at Madingley, held by Geoffrey Howes, decided in the Prior's favour, 100—103.

1249, 28 Apr. Land in Cumberton confirmed to the Prior and convent, 93, 94.

1213—51. A chaplain to be maintained in the Almonry, 96. Two priests are to say mass in the Almonry Chapel, the one for Acius Frere who built the Chapel and endowed the Almonry; the other for Thomas Tuylet who gave 60 acres in the Cambridge Fields, 97.

A mass is also to be said at the altar of S. Augustine, for Robert de Fulbourn, who gave certain stonehouses opposite to S. Sepulchre, that a canon might celebrate for him for ever, *ib.*

1251. Laurence of Stanesfeld, **ninth Prior**, dies, and is buried at the entrance to the Lady Chapel, 69. He is succeeded by Henry of Eye, 70.

1252, 18 Sept. The tallage of certain houses in Cambridge remitted by the king, 91, 92.

1254. Henry of Eye, **tenth Prior**, resigns, 70. He is succeeded by Jolan of Thorley, who procures the impropriation of the church of All Saints by the Castle, raises the number of canons to thirty, builds the Prior's chamber and chapel, and rebuilds the west pane of the Cloister, 71, 72.

1256, 8 Feb. The Norwich taxation, 191—199.

Right of presentation to church of Burton in Kesteven confirmed, 108—111.

3 Dec. Gilbert Peche settles the procedure to be observed towards him as patron on a vacancy, 49.

1257, 12 Aug. The Prior and convent bind themselves to pay out of funds bequeathed to them by William de Kilkenny, bp. of Ely 1255—1256, 10 marks annually to two chaplains, students in Divinity in the University of Cambridge, who are to pray for the bp.'s soul. They are to be chosen by the Prior and the Chancellor of the University jointly, and their salary is to be secured on the convent's land at Wiggenhall, 94.

1258. Agreement with the brethren of the Penitence of Jesus Christ, or Friars of the Sack, 218.

10 Dec. The king at Barnwell, 106.

1259, 26 Jan. The Prior obtains a verdict against Richard de Capella and Humphry Cloptone, 106—108.

1266—67. Prior Jolan grievously insulted at Wiggenhall, whither he had gone to take possession of land offered to the House by James the Chaplain, 119—121. See Introduction, p. xviii.

Jolan of Thorley, **eleventh Prior**, resigns, 72, 127. After his resignation he continued to reside in the Priory, built the greater part of the Chapter House, and two panes of the Cloister, 72. He is succeeded by Simon de Aschele, or Ashley, 73, 128.

1267. Richard, King of Almaine, the king's brother, stays in the Priory, 122.

The men of the Isle of Ely threaten to burn the Priory, *ib.*

Philip le Champion enters the House, and threatens violence, *ib.*

The Prior's manor-house at Bourn is burnt, 121.

1268. William Horton, one of the king's tax-gatherers, attempts to tallage Chesterton, but without success, 80—82.

Henry of Eye is buried in the church between two piers, in front of lesser rood, 70.

1268—69. William de Saint Omer, one of the king's justices, stays for a long time in the Priory, and is hospitably treated; but subsequently threatens to fine the Prior, 124, 125.

1269, 3 May. Judgment for the Prior in the case of Agnes Morel respecting land in Madingley, 104, 105.

16 Nov. Presentation of Luke de Abingdon to the vicarage of Guilden Morden, and of the troubles which arose therefrom, 171—176.

1270, 20 July. The common pasture at Madingley to be measured by the sheriff, in order to ascertain whether John de Burdelay has turned out too many beasts there, to the detriment of the Prior, 118, 119.

1271. Note of the tallage of Cambridge which the Prior is bound to pay, 92.

1272. An eyre held in Cambridge. The Prior asserts his rights successfully against the Prior of Chiksand and others, 129—131.

n. d. The Prior successfully resists the claim of Robert Hubert, grandson of Thomas Tuylet, to certain lands in Cambridge, Barnwell, and Newnham, 115—118.

EDWARD THE FIRST

(20 Nov. 1272—7 July, 1307.)

1273, 13 Mar. Prior Symon asks leave of Pope Gregory X to send Canon Richard de Nedham to the Council of Lyons as his deputy, 204.

22 May. The Prior's right to the house of Thomas de Tyd in the parish of S. Benedict, Cambridge, successfully established, 132.

7 Dec. Repayment of a loan of 100 marks to the executors of William de Kilkenny, bp. of Ely, 146.

1274, 19 May. Canon Nedham, the Prior's deputy, arrives at Lyons, where his credentials are allowed, 205.

24 June. Case of a thief caught in Midsummer Fair, 89.

1275. Payment of 120 marks by the king's leave to certain Florentine merchants, 87.

A tax levied by Pope Gregory X in aid of the Holy Land, 199.

3 Sept. Land at Bourn bought from Gilbert Peche, 132.

1275—76. Dispute with the Town of Cambridge about a driftway, 133.

1276, 17 Mar. William Mortimer gives to the Prior and convent a receipt for a sum entrusted to them 20 years before by Geoffrey de Bancis, 148—150.

1278—79. Successful suit against the Templars for the right of presentation to the church of Waterbeach, 135.

1280. Agreement with the archdeacon of Suffolk respecting property in Suffolk, 140.

1283. The Prior claims 2 acres of ground between the church of S. Giles and the river, 168.

John Peckham, abp. of Canterbury, visits the Priory, 72.

1284. The advowson of Barnwell is given by Gilbert Peche to King Edward I and Queen Eleanor, 50—53.

Oct. Verdict against Peter de Chavent for customary services in Impington, 138.

1285. Case of Isabella Chivin respecting land in Bourn, 142.

12 May. Letters patent confirming Gilbert Peche's action respecting procedure on a vacancy (*see* 1256), 52.

12 June. Charter of King Edward I confirming charters of previous kings respecting Chesterton, 76, 77.

Dec. Robert de Fulbourn dies, and is buried before the altar of S. Augustine, 223.

n. d. Death of Prior Jolan (*see* 1267). He is buried in the church before the altar of S. Thomas, 72.

1285—86. Agreement with the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge respecting the benefaction of William de Kilkenny (*see* 1257), 95.

1286. Roger Barbedor claims five and a half acres at Hinxton, but without success, 156.

Matilda le Cartere is non-suited in respect of land at Barton, 154.

Case of Gonnora de Barton in respect of land at Barton, 152.

Case of the houses in Cambridge let to Henry Tuyllet and Peter Scherewynd, 158, 159; of the mill of John le Rus, 160; of William Waryn's land and Ralph and Walter le Lord's villein in Barton, 162, 165; of the property in Rampton claimed by Warren of the Isle, 165; of land in Bourn and Barton, 166, 167; of the success of the Almoner, 170; of the serving-man killed by one of the Prior's carts, *ib.*

Of the death of Eva Pecche, mother to Gilbert Pecche, and of her will, by which she left £10 to the House, 176.

1287, 3 **Feb.** The tower of the church is burnt, 221.

1 **May.** Agreement with the vicar of S. Botulph, Cambridge, and Reginald de Cumberton, 219.

13 **Oct.** Case of Thomas de Bellus, sheriff, who had broken open the door of the Prior's house, and arrested Geoffrey de Toft confined there for an assault at Chesterton, 180—182.

30 **Nov.** The Prior is summoned to the exchequer to answer for his contribution in respect of land at Madingley, 177.

1288. Right of presentation to church of Burton in Kesteven again contested (*see* 1256), and again confirmed to the Prior, 111—114.

1289, 6 **Mar.** The church reconciled by the bp. of Ely, 221, 222.

4 **Nov.** Inquisition as to amount of land held by the Prior in Madingley, with the result, 178, 179.

1290, **June, July.** Agreement with the brethren of S. Mary by the Castle, 218.

Composition with the Crown for the lands of Laurence and Roger de Wythersfield, 228—230.

13 **Nov.** Agreement with the Austin Friars and the vicar of S. Edward, Cambridge, 212.

1291. A tax granted to the king by Pope Nicholas IV for the crusade, 200. Valuation of the spiritualities and temporalities of the Priory, 201—203.

25 **May.** Death of Gilbert Pecche, 86.

22 **Nov.** Canon John de Gretton appointed proxy for the convent in the matter of the Carmelites and the vicar of S. John Baptist, Cambridge, 209.

1292, 13 **May.** Robert de Hokiton, sacrist, appointed to collect the tithe for the relief of the Holy Land, 208, 209.

1293, 26 **Mar.** William of Louth, bp. of Ely, consecrates oil in the church, 227.

2 **Apr.** The king's treasurer fetches away £1000 which he had deposited in the Dorter, *ib.*

The king gives 2 gold altar-cloths to the High Altar, *ib.*

John de Langton, Chancellor, stays in the House; and more than 50 of the king's horses are stabled there, 228.

15 **Apr.** A violent storm, with loss of life, 230.

7 Dec. Case of Alan de Frestone, who asserted that his fee, as advocate of the convent, was in arrear, 185—187.

1293—94. Agreement with the Town of Cambridge respecting wrongs committed in Midsummer Fair, 89, 90.

1294, 10 Feb. Agreement with the Nuns Minoresses of the Order of S. Clare at Waterbeach, with approval of bp. of Ely, 214—218.

21 Feb. Agreement with the Carmelites and the Vicar of S. John Baptist, with the same approval, 210, 211.

July, Aug. The Priory seized by the Sheriff, because the tithe due from the bp. of Ely, which it was the duty of the Prior to collect, was in arrear; but on prompt payment it was restored, 231—233.

1295, 13 Jan. Robert Winchelsea, abp. of Canterbury, stays in the Priory, 234.

Oct. The Prior acquitted in a writ of conspiracy, 187, 188.

Case of Ralph de Leicester, who wished to rent the stone house in the parish of S. Sepulchre, 182—184.

The Prior successfully asserts his freedom from the jurisdiction of the Chancellor of the University, 184.

1297, 24 June. Simon de Aschele, or Ashley, **twelfth Prior**, resigns, 73, 74.

Election of Benedict de Welton, one of the canons, 74.

8 Sept. Prior Simon dies, and is buried before the altar of S. Catherine, *ib.*

1303—4. Tallage of Chesterton again attempted, and again fails, 80.

INTRODUCTION.

BY F. W. MAITLAND, LL.D.

AMONG the historical materials which have descended to us from the English monasteries this *Liber Memorandorum* seems to bear an almost unique character, and to this we may, at least in part, ascribe the fact that it remained unprinted until the present year. Clearly it is no Chronicle. Nor again can we include it in the class of Annals. We should have felt that it was not quite in its right place had Dr Luard comprised it in his admirable edition along with the books that come to us from Dunstable, Tewkesbury, Waverley and elsewhere. Nor again can we describe it as a Cartulary. On the one hand we have not here the work of a man who year by year sets down those events, those donations, those oppressions, those law-suits, which affected the fortunes of the house; and on the other hand we have not a systematic collection of documents of title, of feoffments, releases and bonds, arranged according to a chronological or geographical scheme. The title *Liber Memorandorum*, whenever it may have been bestowed, seems aptly to describe the book that is now in our hands. Towards the end of Edward I's reign some canon of the house, with a good many documents before him, sat himself down to put in writing what he thought to be things worthy of remembrance. His selection is governed by thoughts of the future. These acts and deeds are memorable because they may enable the priory to enforce its claims and to resist any unjust pretensions of its neighbours, its lords and its tenants. Primarily it is an armoury of offensive and

defensive weapons. It is characterized by the unusually large number of 'records' (that word being used in a specific sense) which it contains. But still our scribe is not composing a cartulary, or a mere collection of those entries upon judicial rolls which relate the law-suits of his house. He adopts a narrative form. He will tell us briefly the story of the priory, laying stress on litigation and introducing the very words of those formal enrolments to which reference should be made hereafter if anyone is rash enough to call in question the rights of St Giles of Barnwell. We must add, however, that when he comes down to his own time he begins to sprinkle his story with anecdotes which he tells in a spirited and humorous way. These will to modern eyes be the most attractive portion of his work. Nevertheless, if we look at them closely we shall see that as a general rule these little tales are put in writing for the same reason that has dictated the transcription of the legal 'records.' They are meant to be instructive. They are meant to suggest what should be done hereafter if litigation is imminent; but happily the writer sometimes, if I may so say, 'sees the fun of the thing' and gives us in miniature some pictures of men and manners for which we ought to be grateful.

We have thus a very curious mixture. We have 'records' that are set forth in the highly formal and technical language of the lawyers of the thirteenth century, and then we have anecdotes which are told in an unusually colloquial kind of Latin. The second of these two elements in the compound will be easily understood by all who have paid any attention to English medieval history. Of the first I have been asked by my friend Mr Clark to say a few words.

The 'records' of which I speak are transcripts of entries made upon judicial rolls: upon the rolls of the central courts at Westminster; upon rolls of the justices who are commissioned to hear those actions that are known as 'assizes'; and upon the rolls of the justices in eyre. Such transcripts from judicial rolls are occasionally to be found

in monastic annals and monastic cartularies; but the Canons of Barnwell seem to have been more than ordinarily careful in obtaining and preserving them. A large part of this book consists of such transcripts.

Let us look at one of them. We will choose rather a long instance (p. 100). The maker of this book first tells us how a certain Geoffrey of Howes held land at Madingley of the Priory for the term of his life. He then sets out a deed by which Geoffrey confessed that he held only for life. Then we are told that on Geoffrey's death the Prior seized the land; but that Geoffrey's widow brought a writ demanding dower. There follows a 'record' of this action which fills the greater part of three pages. We see the writ. Then we see the demandant's 'count.' Then we see the Prior's 'plea.' It is a special plea to the effect that under the deed already mentioned Geoffrey was only a tenant for life. Then we see the widow's replication. She says that her husband held in fee, having inherited the land from his mother. Issue is joined. The sheriff is to take the verdict of a jury on the question of fact. The sheriff takes the verdict of a jury, and it is wholly favourable to the Prior. The sheriff sends this verdict to the court, and then we see the judgment. 'Therefore it is awarded that the said Prior go thence without day and that the said Mabel be in mercy.'

As these last words will sufficiently show, the meaning of the 'records' that are here collected will hardly be intelligible to those who know nothing of English legal history. All that I can here do is to write some brief notes about the various actions in which the Priory was concerned. Thereby I may perhaps enable some readers of this book to take hold by the right end of some of the stories that are here recounted. More than this could not be done without lengthy disquisition.

In his First Book the writer tells of the foundation of the Priory and the subsequent fortunes of what we might call 'the domus' in Barnwell. He traces the history of the immediate lordship over the Priory. It passed from the

Peverels to the Pecchés. Then we read how Gilbert Pecché conveyed it to Edward I and his wife Eleanor (p. 51). The conveyance was made by a 'fine'—that is, a 'final concord'—levied in the Court of Common Pleas (*coram iusticiariis domini Regis in banco*). Thereupon, as was customary when a seignory was being transferred by fine, the tenant of the land—in this case the Prior—was summoned by a writ, known as *per quae servicia*, to say by what services he was holding and to attorn himself to his new lord. Here we have an extract from a plea roll (p. 52). The Prior said that his tenure was frankalmoin, and thereupon he attorned himself and did fealty to the King and Queen. Incidentally he secured an acknowledgement by the King that the seignorial right of patronage over the Priory was defined and limited by a deed executed by Gilbert Pecché in 1256 (p. 49).

Our memorialist says that he does not know why Gilbert transferred the greater part of his barony to the King and Queen. The story, however, seems fairly plain. Gilbert had by his first wife two sons, to whom he greatly preferred the children of a second wife. He desired therefore to leave but little to descend to his heir. King Edward, as may be seen in other cases, was interested in breaking up the great baronies and was willing to give money or life estates in return for fee simple. We shall see below (p. 86) how he grants to Gilbert Pecché for his life—only for his life—the rent of £31 due from the Prior in respect of the manor of Chesterton. Elsewhere we may see Gilbert conveying a Kentish manor to the King and Queen in consideration of a thousand marks[1]. If he was bent on 'realising,' as we say, his heritable rights, Edward I had good cause for helping him to do so.

I may remark, by the way, that I venture to print his family name as *Pecché*. On the older Latin records it appears as *Peccatum*[2]. Perhaps the faithful canons of Barnwell were 'prepared to deny with regard to the same

[1] Red Book of the Exchequer (Rolls Series), Vol. I. p. cxxviii.

[2] See e.g. the Red Book, Vol. I. pp. 75, 76, 139.

what that name might imply,' but that it was originally a nick-name, well or ill deserved, we can hardly doubt. The modern English form of the name would probably be *Peachey*.

The next record that we meet with comes from the rolls of justices in eyre who visited Cambridge in 1299 (p. 63)[1]. The Prior is to answer to the King *quo waranto* he claims certain 'franchises'—that is, royal rights—to wit, view of frankpledge and the amends for breaches of the assize of bread and beer in Chesterton and an annual fair in Barnwell. He escapes easily, producing royal charters. He is told that he may 'go without day'—that is, he need not come into Court again. But, as is usual in such cases, there is a *salvo* for the King's right: in other words, the King will not de estopped by this record from hereafter urging any right that he may have to recover these franchises.

When he is compiling his Second Book the writer looks outside the 'domus,' but thinks primarily of property that lies close at hand. Specially he has to speak of Chesterton. Now Chesterton was part of the ancient demesne of the Crown. We begin with an extract from Domesday Book which describes it as *dominica villa Regis* (p. 75). This handsome manor passed into the hands of the Prior and Canons. King John had granted them an annuity of ten pounds by way of alms. Then, instead of the annuity, he granted them the vill of Chesterton for ever, reserving a rent of £30 of blanched money, which are equivalent to £31 by tale. Confirmations were obtained from Henry III and Edward I.

The King had a right to impose upon the manors of his ancient demesne the kind of tax that was known as a tallage. If he allowed one of those manors to go out of his own hand by putting a mesne lord over it, normally he lost his right. Thenceforth it was for that lord to impose for his own profit a tallage on that manor when the King was tallaging the manors that were still in his own hand.

[1] This seems to have been inserted by way of postscript.

However, it appears that King John, after his grant to the Priory, twice succeeded in tallaging the men of Chesterton. On a third occasion they were spared, the deed of grant being taken as an answer to the claim. At this point we have extracts from the Pipe Rolls which contain the accounts rendered by the sheriffs at the Exchequer (p. 78). Then in 1241 the Prior succeeds in getting from the King's Council an admission that, despite those two unlucky precedents, which, it is observed, occurred in the time of the great Interdict, it is not for the King to tallage the Prior's men in Chesterton. Then we learn from a well told story how at a later day the King's escheator, himself a man of religion, repeated the old claim, but was full willing to take a bribe, which bribe, however, he did not get, since the Prior obtained a writ from the Exchequer commanding him to desist. We observe in passing that the men of Chesterton are not the gainers by the Prior's victory. He proceeds to tallage them 'for his own proper use' (pp. 78—82).

We continue our study of the rent payable in respect of Chesterton. The King granted a part of it, namely £20, to one William de Hastingtot, to be received by him from the Prior's hand. It was a grant that was to endure only until the King should give William an equivalent amount of land, to wit, twenty librates. William died leaving an infant heir, and the King proceeded to act as though he, as guardian in chivalry, could deal with this rent of £20 during the heir's minority. He granted it to one Roger de Wauton. Then, however, William's widow asserted that she was entitled to part of it as doweress and to the residue as the heir's guardian in socage. Her claim was successful, and the Prior was ordered to pay the £20 to her. These dealings with the rent are of interest to the Priory, for it is of importance that payments be made only to those who can give a good discharge. It will be seen that at one point the Prior paid to Roger de Wauton £4. 10*s*. which should have been paid into the Exchequer, but succeeded in getting the mistake set right (pp. 84—5). Then, the

rights of the Hastingtots having somehow come to an end, Gilbert Pecché obtains a grant of the whole rent of £31 for his life; but he dies in 1291. This story of the rent is illustrated by entries that stand on the Pipe Rolls, and by writs that issued from the Exchequer.

We pass to the fair in Barnwell which had been granted to the Priory. It soon gave rise to disputes between the Canons and the Burgesses of Cambridge. For example, who is entitled to the *catalla felonum*—the chattels of people who commit felony in the fair? The Canons, in spite of what they regarded as a precedent in their favour—a case which involved a picturesque abjuration of the realm (p. 89)—had to give way, fearing 'to lose their fair' by reason of an 'abuse' of the franchise. So they came to terms with the townsfolk. So far as we know, the townsfolk themselves had no chartered right to the *catalla felonum* before the reign of Richard II[1]. It is to be remembered, however, that Barnwell and the scene of the fair lay within the boundaries of the town (*villa*) of Cambridge, and 'the town' had been granted as a whole—in some sense or another—to the burgesses.

Cambridge, like other towns of the same class, was treated for one important purpose as though it were part of the ancient demesne of the Crown. The King could tallage it. Some documents are now given which set before us a question of 'double taxation' (pp. 91—2). The assessors of the tallage first tax the Prior's tenants in Cambridge according to their wealth in movables (*per merchandias suas*), and then proceed to tax the Prior on the rents that those tenants pay him. He succeeds in asserting that this is not equitable; but has to obtain writs to the sheriff in 1252, 1254 and 1269.

The burgesses in a collective or corporate fashion owed a rent to the Priory; not a large rent, only ten shillings (p. 93). This was a fragment of a rent of £10 wherewith the burgesses had compounded for 'the third penny of the borough' due of old time to the Earl. By various gifts

[1] Cambridge Borough Charters, p. xxiv.

that rent had been divided between the Priories of Caldwell, Kenilworth and Barnwell[1].

We come to a well known dispute between the Priory and the University (p. 95). The Chancellor brings 'an action of annuity' against the Prior, and the Prior has to give way. The question is settled by a 'fine' levied before the justices in eyre at Cambridge. Fines, if they are at all long—and this one is somewhat long—are not very easy instruments to read. Therefore the hint may be permissible that the 'Haec est finalis concordia inter A. et B.' must sooner or later be followed by a 'scilicet quod.' The whole instrument is a single sentence, and we must take a long breath at the beginning. In the present instance the 'scilicet quod,' which introduces the terms of the 'final concord,' does not meet us until we are in the twenty-third line of printed instrument. The intervening matter is a sort of 'recital' of the legal proceedings taken by the Chancellor against the Prior.

The memorialist has been led into speaking of William of Kilkenny's chaplains (p. 94), so he next mentions some other benefactions of the same class (pp. 96—8). In every case the land acquired lies within the limits of Cambridge. He then tells in somewhat general terms of the land held by the Priory in the Eastern or Barnwell fields of that town. It seems needless to repeat here what has elsewhere been said of this matter[2]. About one-third of those fields became demesne lands of the Priory, and were cultivated as a home farm.

The story of some land at Comberton is introduced at this point because it explains another rent, besides that of Chesterton, which must be paid to the king (p. 93). Henry III had begun rigorously to insist that his tenants by serjeanty—who in the past have been, at least in name, his menial servants—were not to alienate their holdings. When an alienation had occurred, he held that in strictness a forfeiture had been committed, and, by way of grace, he

[1] Cooper, *Annals*, I. p. 37.

[2] Maitland, *Township and Borough*, pp. 107, 129, 132, 149, 159, 162.

'arrented the serjeanty,' that is, he substituted a new money rent for the old, and often obsolete, personal service. The Priory has acquired 121 acres at Comberton from a man who in theory ought to have been baking the king's bread. However, the king is merciful and content to take the light rent of a half-mark.

Turning to the Third Book we find ourselves looking beyond Cambridge and Chesterton and the Priory's home farm, and we come upon a rich mixture of records and anecdotes. Let us briefly notice with their technical names the various lawsuits in which the Priory is concerned.

Mabel widow of Geoffrey de Howes v. *The Prior* (pp. 100—3). Action of dower *unde nihil habet* for land at Madingley, before justices in eyre at Cambridge and thence adjourned to Lewes, and to Wilton. The Prior pleads that Geoffrey held for his life only. Mabel replies that he was seised in fee. The issue is tried before the sheriff by a jury which gives a verdict for the Prior. This verdict being returned to the justices, they give judgment for the Prior. Besides extracts from the 'record' of this action, the memorialist gives us in full the 'original' writ, that is, the writ by which the action was begun (p. 101), and the writ of inquest directed by the justices in eyre to the sheriff (p. 103). These writs would not appear at full length upon the enrolled 'record.'

William de Bloy v. *The Prior.* Assize of novel disseisin before justices in eyre at Hereford. The assize finds a verdict for the Prior, and the Prior has judgment (p. 104). In this instance the record is not set before us *in extenso*, but apparently a copy of it was lying before the maker of this book, and from that copy he takes some phrases.

Inquest of office taken by the escheator as to the tenure of land at Madingley (p. 105). A suggestion has been made to the King that the Prior is his tenant in chief of half a knight's fee, also that one Robert Morel demised this land to the Prior for a term of years that has expired. As to both questions a verdict is found for the Prior.

There is no law-suit here. We have an inquest taken *ex officio* for the ascertainment of royal rights.

The Prior v. *Richard de Capella* and *The Prior* v. *Humphrey de Cloptone and others* (pp. 106—8). Two assizes of novel disseisin. The first is taken upon the default of the defendant; the jurors find a disseisin and the Prior recovers. In the second the defendants confess the disseisin and the Prior recovers. In addition to the record of these two assizes, we have the two original writs and also the 'patent of assize' appointing justices to take these two assizes. The record begins with the formula, *Assysa uenit recognitura* (p. 107).

Ralph de Camoys and wife v. *The Prior and Otho son of William* (pp. 108—110). Assize of darein presentment concerning the church of Burton. The plaintiff says that the last parson was presented by his great-great-grandmother. The Prior says that a predecessor of his was the presentor. Otho says that his grandmother was the presentor. The jurors of the assize find for the Prior. He has judgment and a writ to the bishop. All this matter seems to be transcribed from the record. Then a writ is also transcribed; it is the *distringas iuratores* (p. 110). This assize, like other assizes of darein presentment, is taken before the Bench at Westminster, and not before justices of assize.

It next appears that, despite this victory in a purely possessory action, the Prior and his presentee had to make peace with Ralph de Camoys and his wife, promising them twenty marks in return for a release of any right they might have in the advowson. This transaction was effected before justices in eyre at Lincoln. The account of it (pp. 110—1) seems to come from the rolls of those justices.

The Prior v. *Robert de Brakenberwe* (p. 112). Assize of darein presentment concerning the church of Burton. The impedient pleads joint tenure with Ralph de Wykham of a manor to which the advowson is appendant. The writ is abated because of the non-joinder of Ralph. We

have in this instance the record (p. 112), the original writ (p. 111), and a bill, sealed by the sheriff, acknowledging that the original writ has been delivered to him. It will be noticed that our informant has leapt over some thirty years in order that he may pursue the history of the advowson of Burton.

The Prior v. *Robert de Brakenberwe and Ralph de Wykham* (pp. 112—4). Assize of darein presentment concerning the same church. The impedients make default. The jurors of the assize find for the Prior, who has judgment and a writ to the bishop. Also he recovers damages according to Stat. Westm. II. c. 5. Besides the record (p. 114) we see three writs which constitute part of 'the jury process' in this action (pp. 112—3). The Pribr, it will be seen, after the abatement of his previous writ, began a new action, making Ralph a party.

Thomas Tuylet v. *The Prior* (pp. 115—8). Action of ael (in modern French *aïeul*) for lands in Cambridge, Barnwell and Newnham. The Prior pleads that the demandant's grandfather did not die seised, but by his charter enfeoffed the Prior and his church. The demandant replies that, notwithstanding the charter, his grandfather died seised. This issue is tried by the witness named in the charter and twelve jurors. As to eight acres they find for the demandant, and as to the residue for the Prior. Judgment is given accordingly. The parts of this record have been inverted. We ought to read §§ 27—8 before § 26. One of the writs constituting the 'jury process' is given in § 25. It is a *venire facias sicut alias*.

Mabel widow of Thomas Tuylet v. *The Prior* (p. 118) Action of dower. The Prior has vouched Robert son of Robert Hubert. The sheriff has been ordered to summon the vouchee but has not done so. The order is repeated. We learn no more.

The Prior v. *John de Burdelay* (pp. 118—9). Writ for admeasurement of pasture in Madingley. We have the original writ to the sheriff, and then the 'extent' that is made by jurors at Madingley; but we see no further pro-

ceedings. It is found that John had on the moor twenty beasts in excess of his proper allowance.

At this point (p. 119) our good canon leaves his records for a while in order that he may tell a story about the acquisition of some land at Wiggenhall in Norfolk, and thence he digresses to the Barons' War, the occupation of of the Isle of Ely by the disinherited, King Henry's visit to Cambridge, and so forth. But all this national history seems to be parenthetic, and, so soon as the land is at peace, we recur to Wiggenhall and observe the ill that befell John the Chaplain who endeavoured to cheat the Prior. We read of proceedings in the ecclesiastical courts, but none of the documents are transcribed. Ultimately John, as a contumacious excommunicate, is arrested and imprisoned, having been dragged by his feet from out the Franciscan's church in Cambridge. Then a little more narrative carries us on to the eyre held at Cambridge in 1272. This gives occasion for some brief notes of actions and final concords. These we may pass by. Also we may pass by the incipient dispute between the Canons and the Burgesses about the right to drive cattle along the river bank from Midsummer Common to Stourbridge Common (p. 133). That dispute led to violent deeds during the Peasants' Rebellion in 1381[1]. We look for something more deserving of technical comment.

Master of the Temple v. *The Prior*. Writ of right of advowson for the church of Waterbeach (pp. 135—6). The Master counts on the seisin of a predecessor in the time of Richard I. The Prior pleads that on a previous occasion the Master brought a writ of right, counting on a seisin in the time of Henry II, and that because the seisin was laid before the time of limitation (the coronation of Richard I), final judgment was given for the Prior. This plea prevails, and once more a final judgment is given for the Prior. All this matter appears to be copied from the record.

The exact point of the next two sections (§§ 55—6) is not very plain. Apparently the Prior is charged at the

[1] Maitland, *Township and Borough*, p. 192.

Exchequer of the Jews with a debt due by Roger Giffard. The Prior seems to have acquired some lands which are burdened with this debt, and the debt—as often happens with debts originally owed to Jews—has become due to the King. The Prior is allowed to pay by instalments and finally goes quit. The list of Giffard's tenants, which is given in § 55, might in some way or another serve to identify the lands that were burdened.

Peter de Chavent v. *The Prior* (pp. 138—9). Action of replevin removed by *pone* into the Bench. The verdict and judgment seem to be taken from the record; but the pleadings are not given. Apparently the Prior avowed the taking good and lawful on the ground that Peter's villains at Impington were prescriptively bound to make certain payments in kind to the Prior in return for rights of pasture in the field of Chesterton. A return of the horses that had been replevied is awarded to the Prior; but he is amerced, as the verdict has not in all respects borne out his avowry. A copy of the writ for the return of the horses follows.

We are next told of a writ of false judgment brought by the Prior against the suitors of the Count of Brittany's court at Babraham (p. 140). As, however, the writ had the effect of bringing the suitors to reason, there is no litigation, and we have no extract from a record.

The Prior v. *Thomas Lenebant and others* (p. 141). Assize of novel disseisin, in which the Prior recovers a rent service from his tenant. The disseisin consisted in a resistance to distress. The exact words of the record are not transcribed in this instance; we only know that the assize gave a surprisingly good verdict for the Prior—'dixit mirabiliter bene pro Priore.'

Isabella Chivin v. *The Prior* (p. 142). Writ of right for land in Bourne. After the Prior has put himself upon a grand assize, the demandant makes default. The Prior insists upon the default (*capit se precise ad predictam defaltam*) and judgment is given in his favour. This is an extract from a roll. The extract begins by mentioning some other litigation in which Isabella is concerned. The

transcriber has copied this in order that we may see who is the 'eadem Isabella' who brings a writ against the Prior.

Rector of S. Andrew, Histon v. *The Prior.* Suit in the Court of Rome for the tithes of Histon. This is a very instructive tale of protracted litigation, but no documents are set forth. Few modern readers will learn of the rector's sad end without feeling some of that pity for him which was far from the mind of the narrator. Indeed we are glad to know that the Convent never recovered one half-penny of the costs that it had incurred.

Two anecdotes introduce us to the coroner's inquest (pp. 144—5). In both the Prior secured the acquittal of his tenants. At the Prior's instance, the coroner *uenire fecit bonam inquisicionem*—an inquest that was 'good' in the sense of being favourable. No record, however, is transcribed.

Executors of William de Kilkenny v. *The Prior* (pp. 146—8). Suit for debt in an ecclesiastical court before the commissary of the Pope's nuncio. The sentence, which takes the form of a sealed instrument, is transcribed, and constitutes the whole of § 67.

Executor of Geoffrey de Bancis v. *The Prior* (pp. 148—50). Suit in an ecclesiastical court before the commissary of the Pope's nuncio for the return of money deposited. The instrument of sentence is set forth at length.

Emeric de Rochechouart v. *The Prior* (p. 151). Suit in an ecclesiastical court before judges delegate for damages caused to the plaintiff, an ecclesiastic, by the Prior's refusal to ransom him out of the hands of his enemies. The Prior pays £10, and so purchases peace. No documents are given us.

We now pass to the many cases which came before the justices in eyre at Cambridge in 1286.

Gonnora of Barton and another v. *John of Girton* (pp. 152—3). Assize of mort d'ancestor in which the tenant vouches the Prior to warrant. The Prior warrants, and the plaintiffs admit his right, and release their claim, also granting him the reversion of a tenement held by a

doweress. This doweress is summoned to court by a *quid iuris clamat* and attorns to the Prior. All this is from the record. Then we learn that the Prior had to pay six marks for the release, but obtained this sum from John of Girton.

Maud widow of Edward le Cartere v. *The Prior* (pp. 154—5). Writ of entry for a tenement in Barnwell, dismissed for want of prosecution. The brief extract from the roll is followed by a story which tells us why Maud abandoned her action. For the understanding of that story it should be observed that a 'part' of every fine which is levied in the King's Court is preserved by the Court; it is the 'part' known as the foot of the fine. Thus, though the Prior has not got in his possession the 'part' of a certain fine that he ought to have, he is not so defenceless as Maud and her counsel supposed him to be, for a friendly chirographer—an officer who draws up these 'chirographs' of fines—has explored the records of the Court. Having wind of this move, Maud's counsel thinks it prudent to retire. For falsely denying the existence of a fine a litigant would be sent to gaol.

The Prior v. *Nigel of Harston* (p. 155). Writ of customs and services in the *debet.* The Prior sees that the writ will be abated because there is one letter too much in it, Herlestone appearing as Herdlestone. So he obtains leave from the court to bring another and a better writ, and immediately sends off to obtain one. Thereupon Nigel gives way. Apparently the extract from the record has not been very accurately copied, as the name of the vill in which the land lies should there be given with the *d* in it.

Roger Barbedor v. *The Prior* (pp. 156—7). Assize of mort d'ancestor on the death of the plaintiff's father for land in Hinxton. The Prior pleads that the ancestor did not die seised in fee, being but a tenant for life by the Prior's demise, and also that the plaintiff has an elder brother living, namely, William. The plaintiff replies that William cannot inherit as he is professed in religion. The jurors tell a very curious story about William. He first became a Carmelite friar at Cambridge, and then became a Cister-

cian monk at Vaudey. Then, however, a certain woman, asserting that before his profession he had contracted marriage with her, sued him before the ordinary and deraigned (*disracionavit*) him as her husband. So he is capable of inheriting, and the plaintiff is therefore not next heir. The jurors also find that the Prior is right in his other contention, and that the plaintiff's father held only for life. So the Prior has judgment.

The Prior v. *Henry Tuylet* (pp. 150—8). Assize of novel disseisin for a house in Cambridge. The alleged disseisin consists in the tenant having blocked up a doorway so that his landlord, the Prior, cannot enter to distrain for rent arrear. The jurors find a verdict for the defendant, and he has judgment. However the Prior threatens an 'attaint,' and the defendant yields. The record of the assize is given at length. An 'attaint' was a proceeding in which the twelve jurors might be convicted of having sworn falsely by a verdict of twenty-four other jurors, and the 'attainted' jurors would be severely punished.

The Prior v. *John Humfrey and Cecilia his wife* (pp. 159—160). Writ of customs and services. The extract from a roll (§ 84) shows that the tenants make default in appearance and that the sheriff is directed to distrain them. We are then told that Cecilia, who was holding the tenement in her own right, came with her husband into the borough court at Cambridge and released all her right to the Prior, but as no fine was levied, there may be reason to fear that hereafter she may renew her claim; so caution is desirable.

The Prior v. *Hugh de Rus and another* (pp. 160—2). Assize of novel disseisin for a rent issuing from a horse mill. A verdict favourable to the Prior is given, but the excerpt from the roll does not show any judgment.

Walter atte Dole v. *The Prior* (p. 162). An action for land in Barton: apparently an action of cosinage. No record is given. The Prior being prepared to prove that the demandant's father was hanged as a felon, the demandant withdraws from his writ. Descent could not be traced through a felon.

Walter son of Ralph le Lord v. *The Prior* (pp. 163—5). Writ of wardship. The demandant claims the wardship of a moiety of certain tenements in Barton on the ground that the late tenant of the tenements held of the demandant by military service. The Prior pleads that he is holding the moiety as the right of his church and therefore need not answer to a writ of wardship. The demandant replies and the Prior rejoins, and judgment is given for the Prior as upon a demurrer. The facts which occasioned this dispute are very curious; but they are clearly stated by the narrator and must not be suffered to delay us.

The Prior v. *Warin de L'Isle* (pp. 165—6). Writ of customs and services. No record is given. We are told however that by way of defence Warin produced a spurious charter. Thereupon the Prior was advised to claim the land in demesne, and the tenant hastened to make his peace.

Some further accounts of litigation—not records—bring us to the end of what happened in the Cambridge eyre of 1286 (pp. 166—71). The memorialist is not a little triumphant over the Prior's many successes, but is exceedingly frank in telling us how the favour of the justices and of their clerks was secured by generous hospitality.

We come next to a very interesting tale of prolonged litigation in the Courts Christian between the Prior and the Vicar of Guilden Morden (pp. 171—6). It shows us a seamy side of ecclesiastical affairs. However, the documents which were indited in the course of this obstinate struggle are not transcribed. Probably they would have filled a large book.

There follows a suit in an ecclesiastical court, before the official of the Bishop of Norwich for a legacy bequeathed to the Priory by Eva Pecché (p. 176).

The Men of Madingley v. *The Prior* (pp. 177—9). Suit in the Exchequer to compel the Prior as a landowner at Madingley to contribute to the common amercements imposed upon that vill. A vill is frequently amerced as a unit for neglect of police duties. The original writ (§ 110)

is given us, and the verdict of an inquest (§ 111), and we are told that judgment went against the Prior. Apparently the Prior based his claim to immunity on the mere fact that he had not contributed in the past; but we see no pleadings. Less than we might wish has yet been done to make available for modern students the valuable materials that are contained on the plea rolls of the Exchequer. The story that lies before us is typical of a great mass of quarrels over the incidence of local imposts.

The Prior v. *William son of Robert and others* (p. 179). The men of Madingley, bent on distraining the Prior for his contribution, made the mistake of taking his beasts of the plough. Consequently he brings against them the action given by the Statute de Districtione Scaccarii (51 Hen. III). The 'original' writ which refers to this Statute, is given, but no extract from any record. The men of Madingley made their peace with the Prior.

The Prior v. *Thomas de Belhus, Sheriff of Cambridgeshire* (pp. 180—2). Action of trespass *vi et armis* for releasing a prisoner from the Prior's custody and exacting a ransom from the Prior. The writ to the sheriff ordering him to restore the extorted money (§ 114) is preserved; also the 'original' writ (§ 115) which, as the sheriff is defendant, is addressed to the coroners. This is an action in the King's Bench, as is shown by the words 'coram nobis ubicunque fuerimus in Anglia,' which occur instead of 'coram iusticiariis nostris apud Westmonasterium,' the style of the Common Bench. We hear of pleading, but only know that after 'a love-day had been taken,' peace was made on the mediation of one of the justices.

The Prior v. *Ralph of Leicester and the Chancellor of the University* (pp. 182—4). Assize of novel disseisin. The parties plead to issue. An order is given that the assize be taken (*ideo capiatur assisa*), but before the recognitors come to give a verdict, the parties make peace. The record is set forth at length. The dispute arises out of the strange right of the University to compel the towns-folk to let lodgings at a taxed rate. A verdict about this matter

might have been very interesting. Seemingly the University had no other base for its claim than its own 'statutes and customs.'

Alan de Frestone v. *The Prior* (pp. 185—7). Action in the Court of Common Pleas for the arrears of an annuity granted by deed to endure for so long as the plaintiff should serve the Priory as its advocate. The Prior pleads that the plaintiff has refused his services and a specific instance of such refusal is alleged. In reply the plaintiff denies the refusal. The Prior joins issue (*et Prior similiter*); and a *venire facias* for jurors is awarded. The sections (§§ 121—2) taken from the record should be read before the writ (§ 120) which is the *venire facias* issued after the joinder of issue. We are then told that the Prior thought it well to make peace at the cost of £12. A passage, which may at first sight seem obscure, is to be explained as follows: the clerks of the court have an interest in the success of a plaintiff, because they are establishing a customary right to take a considerable share of any damages that are recovered. As it is, five marks out of the Prior's £12 go to them.

A writ and a short extract from a roll (pp. 185—6) shew us the Prior acquitted by a jury in an action of conspiracy brought by one John Lewyn; but wherein the alleged conspiracy consisted we do not see.

The Third Book ends with a writ declaring that the men of Chesterton, which, as already said, is part of the ancient demesne of the Crown, need not contribute when, as happens from time to time, an amercement is imposed upon the county of Cambridge (pp. 188—9). As a counterpoise for their liability to tallage, the men of the ancient demesne enjoy this immunity from 'common amercements.'

The Fourth Book contains but little that relates to litigation in the temporal courts. It is filled chiefly with events that take place between the years 1290 and 1296. 'The taxation of Pope Nicholas' in 1291 seems to have suggested the retrospect of earlier 'taxations' with which the Book begins. Various letters of proxy are then inserted;

probably in order that they may serve as precedents (pp. 205—9). Then we read of the difficulties occasioned to the Priory by the settlement in Cambridge of friars of various orders, and we see some elaborate documents which record the compositions which have to be made with them. These documents deserve the attention of those who would study the style in which the acts of the ecclesiastical courts are committed to writing. Then also we are told a little about some important events in national history, the memoralist becoming for the time almost a chronicler. The only matter that it is for me to mention is almost sufficiently explained by the editorial note on p. 228. Two of the Prior's tenants having been convicted of felony, their land escheats to him; but the King is entitled to the ancient right of 'year, day and waste': that is, he may hold the land for year and day and lay it waste. A writ (§ 38) issues directing the sheriff to hold an inquest to ascertain what land the felons held and to set a value upon it. The verdict of this inquest is transcribed (§ 37). Then we have a writ proceeding from the Exchequer telling the sheriff that the Prior has compounded for ('made fine for') the King's right by a sum of £12, and that the land is to be delivered to him. Lastly an extract from the Exchequer Memoranda (§ 40) witnesses this concession.

The Fifth Book, which is not here printed, consists of Statutes of the Realm. The Sixth consists of a copy of a very interesting record. It is a list of the dues that can be exacted by the sheriff of Cambridge and Huntingdon, copied from a roll that was kept by the sheriff in the castle at Cambridge. These dues are of various kinds. In the first place the duty of attending the county court as a suitor has, in some manner that is still dark to us, become radicated in certain parcels of land, so that we can say of a particular holding that it 'owes a suit (*debet sectam*).' Then the sheriff's aid had likewise become rooted in the soil, and so have the 'ward-pennies,' and so has the pontage, the duty of repairing the Great Bridge. Looking at this roll, the sheriff could tell what he had to collect from every

village in the county. These dues, together with some profits of the courts, are the sources of revenue that he 'farms' from the King. A close study of this document side by side with the Hundred Rolls might lead to some important results, for of the history of the county court, the sheriff's aid, the ward-pennies and the like we as yet know all too little.

The Seventh and last Book is in effect a rental of the lands belonging to the Priory. The information that it gives us is of a familiar kind, but owing to the preservation of this *Liber Memorandorum* we have a singularly good opportunity of investigating the temporal and economic side of the history of a religious house. I do not know of any monastic book which displays so many and such various entries from judicial records. It remains to be seen whether my brief notes about them will in degree help Mr Clark to attract readers to the text on which he has expended his zeal and his learning.

ERRATA.

PAGE				
66, *note* 2	*for*	1196	*read*	1197
67, *note* 1	,,	chap. 37	,,	chap. 36
86, *marginal note*	,,	granted Chesterton	,,	granted the fee farm rent of
98, *line* 12	,,	Item Fordefel	,,	Item [in] Fordefel
162, *headline*	,,	Wayn	,,	Waryn
165, *marginal note*	,,	Warren of the Isle of Ely	,,	Warren Delisle
193, *note* 2	,,	Suffolk	,,	Oxfordshire
228, *line* 21	,,	de	,,	le
237, *last marginal note*	,,	1 Aug. 6	,,	1 Aug. 1296
241, *line* 33	,,	Cliuard	,,	Olifard
246, ,, 22	,,	Alington	,,	Arrington
259, ,, 27	,,	Staplow	,,	Staploe
271, ,, 21	,,	W. de Vernun	,,	Warinus de Vernun
283, ,, 4	,,	Audr̄	,,	Andr̄

LIBER

MEMORANDORUM

ECCLESIE CONVENTUALIS DE BERNEWELLE.

I.

1. CALENDAR.

2. MISCELLANEA.

   a. List of holy days.

   b. List of Sees of Archbishops and Bishops in England.

   c. Office of the Holy Trinity.

   d. Letters dimissory for a Canon who wishes to change his monastery.

3. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

   e. Summons to attend the election of a Prior.

Prima dies mensis et septima truncat ut ensis.
Prima dies nona nocet hora septima quinta.

1	iij	A	KL	Januar'. **Circumcisio domini duplex festum.**
2		b	iiij Non.	Oct. sancti Stephani. iij lc cum ix ps et cum ix a.
3	xj	c	iij Non.	Oct. sancti Johannis. Sancte Genouefe virginis iij lc cum ix a et ix ps.
4		d	ij Non.	Oct. sanctorum Innocencium iii lc cum ix a et ix ps.
5	xix	e	Nonas	Oct. sancti thome iij lc cum ix a et ix ps.
6	viij	f	viij Id.	**Epiphania domini duplex festum.**
7		g	vij Id.	*Clauis Septuagesime si non est bisextus.*
8	xvj	A	vj Id.	*Si est bisextus hic est clauis.*
9	v	b	v Id.	*Post epiphaniam tres primas esse notato.*
10		c	iiij Id.	*Semper in extrema domini lux tercia pascha est.*
11	xiij	d	iij Id.	
12	ij	e	ij Id.	
13		f	Idus	Oct. epiphanie. Sancti hillarij episcopi iij medie lc.
14	x	g	xix Kal.	Februar'. Sancti felicis presbiteri et confessoris. iij lc.
15		A	xviij Kal.	Sancti mauri abbatis iij lc.
16	xviij	b	xvij Kal.	Sancti marcelli pape[1] et martiris. iij lc.
17	vij	c	xvj Kal.	Sancti antonij monachi iij lc.
18		d	xv Kal.	Sancte prisce virginis et martiris com̄. *Sol in aquario.*
19	xv	e	xiiij Kal.	Sanctorum marie et marthe martirum. iij lc.
20	iiij	f	xiij Kal.	Sanctorum fabiani et sebastiani martirum. ix lc.
21		g	xij Kal.	Sancte Agnetis virginis et martiris commune festum.
22	xij	A	xj Kal.	**Sancti vincenti martiris commune festum.**
23	j	b	x Kal.	
24		c	ix Kal.	
25	ix	d	viij Kal.	**Conversio sancti pauli commune festum.**
26		e	vij Kal.	
27	xvij	f	vj Kal.	Sancti Juliani episcopi et confessoris ix lc.
28	vj	g	v Kal.	Sancte Agnetis secundo iij lc cum ix a et ix ps.
29		A	iiij Kal.	
30	xiiij	b	iij Kal.	Sancte Batildis Regine. ix lc.
31	iij	c	ij Kal.	

Nox habet horas xvj. Dies viij.
Januarius habet dies xxxj. Luna xxx.

[1] Here and elsewhere *pape* has been erased.

Quarta subit mortem prosternit tercia fortem.
Quarta dat octauam lux tercia dat duodenam.

1		d	KL	Februar'. Sancte Brigide Virginis. ix lc.
2	xj	e	iiij Non.	**Purificacio sancte marie uirginis duplex f.**
3	xix	f	iij Non.	Sancti Blasii episcopi et martiris.
4	viij	g	ij Non.	
5		A	Nonas	Sancte Agathe uirginis et martiris commune f.
6	xvj	b	viij Id.	Sanctorum episcoporum vedasti et Amandi. ix lc.
7	v	c	vij Id.	
8		d	vj Id.	Prima quadragesime.
9	xiij	e	v Id.	
10	ij	f	iiij Id.	Sancte Scolastice uirginis. ix lc.
11		g	iij Id.	
12	x	A	ij Id.	
13		b	Idus	Sancte Ermenilde matrone. ix lc.
14	xviij	c	xvj Kal.	Marcij. Sancti valentini martiris. iij lc.
15	vij	d	xv Kal.	*Sol in piscibus.*
16		e	xiiij Kal.	Sancte Juliane uirginis et martiris. iij lc.
17	xv	f	xiij Kal.	
18	iiij	g	xij Kal.	
19		A	xj Kal.	
20	xij	b	x Kal.	
21	x	c	ix Kal.	
22		d	viij Kal.	**Cathedra Sancti petri commune f.** Vltima septuagesima.
23	ix	e	vij Kal.	
24		f	vj Kal.	**Sancti Mathie apostoli. Locus bisexti. Commune f.**
25	xvij	g	v Kal.	
26	vj	A	iiij Kal.	
27		b	iij Kal.	
28	xiiij	c	ij Kal.	Sancti Oswaldi episcopi et confessoris. Com̄.

Februarius habet dies xxviij. Luna xxix.
Nox habet horas xiiij. Dies x.

Primus mandentem dirumpit quarta bibentem.
Prima dies primam sociat sibi quarta secundam.

1	iij	d	KL	Marcij *Mutacio concurrencium* [1]Sancti dauid episcopi ix lc.
2		e	vj Non.	[1]Sancti cedde episcopi et confessoris. ix lc.
3	xj	f	v Non.	*Martis prima quotam feriam tibi signat.*
4		g	iiij Non.	*In toto numero concurrens seruiet anno.*
5	xix	A	iij Non.	*Incipit embolismus septimus* pro fratribus templi[2].
6	viij	b	ij Non.	*Incipit tercius. Reconciliacio ecclesiae istius.*
7		c	Nonas	
8	xvj	d	viij Id.	*Post nonas martis ver primum prima creatur.*
9	v	e	vij Id.	*Bis septem completo dies vt pascha sequatur.*
10		f	vj Id.	
11	xiij	g	v Id.	Claues pasche.
12	ij	A	iiij Id.	**Sancti Gregorii** [**pape**] **duplex festum** [*alia manu*].
13		b	iij Id.	
14	x	c	ij Id.	Ultima quadragesime.
15		d	Idus	
16	xviij	e	xvij Kal.	Aprilis.
17	vij	f	xvj Kal.	
18		g	xv Kal.	Sancti Edwardi Regis et martiris. *Sol in ariete.* ix lc.
19	xv	A	xiiij Kal.	
20	iiij	b	xiij Kal.	Sancti Cuthberti episcopi. ix lc.
21		c	xij Kal.	Sancti Benedicti abbatis. ix lc. *Equinoctium uernale.*
22	xij	d	xj Kal.	Primum pascha.
23	i	e	x Kal.	
24		f	ix Kal.	
25	ix	g	viij Kal.	**Annunciacio dominica. Crucifixio dni Dx. f.**
26		A	vij Kal.	Dominus in sepulchro.
27	xvij	b	vj Kal.	Dominus resurrexit.
28	vj	c	v Kal.	
29		d	iiij Kal.	
30	xiiij	e	iij Kal.	
31	iij	f	ij Kal.	

Marcius habet dies xxxj. Luna xxx.
Nox habet horas xij. Dies xij.

[1] In a hand of the 15th cent.: Anno domini 1468 pridie Kal. Marcij venit Johannes Waddon prior post ca[pitulu]m complet[um] et posuit racionem cum suis pro veneracione dierum sanctorum episcoporum Dauid et Cedde, et racione posita simul in vnum concordati sunt ut dies sanctorum episcoporum celebrentur in modum festorum ix l'c.

[2] Added in a later hand.

Denus et vndenus est mortis uulnere plenus.
Dena locum prime dat lux undena nouene.

1		g	KL	Aprilis
2	xj	A	iiij Non.	Sancte Marie egypciace. Com.
3		b	iij Non.	*Finit embolismus septimus.*
4	xix	c	ij Non.	Sancti Ambrosij episcopi et doctoris. iij lc. *Finit embolismus tercius.*
5	viij	d	Nonas	
6	xvj	e	viij Id.	
7	v	f	vij Id.	
8		g	vj Id.	
9	xiij	A	v Id.	
10	ij	b	iiij Id.	
11		c	iij Id.	Sancti Guthlaci confessoris. Com.
12	x	d	ij Id.	
13		e	Idus	
14	xviij	f	xviij Kal. Maij	
15	vij	g	xvij Kal.	Clauis rogacionum.
16		A	xvj Kal.	
17	xv	b	xv Kal.	*Sol in Cancro.*
18	iiij	c	xiiij Kal.	
19		d	xiij Kal.	**Passio sancti Elphegi archiepiscopi et martiris. ix lc cum seq.**
20	xij	e	xij Kal.	
21	i	f	xj Kal.	**Dedicacio ecclesie sancti Egidij de Bernewelle, principale f.**
22		g	x Kal.	
23	ix	A	ix Kal.	**Sancti Georgij martiris ix lc.**
24		b	viij Kal.	
25	xvij	c	vij Kal.	**Marci Euangeliste. Letania maior, vltimum pasche, commune f.**
26	vj	d	vj Kal.	
27		e	v Kal.	
28	xiiij	f	iiij Kal.	Oct. dedicacionis. vj lc. Sancti vitalis martiris. iij lc. cum.
29	iij	g	iij Kal.	Clauis pentecostes.
30		A	ij Kal.	Prima ascensio. Sancti erkenwoldi Episcopi. Com.

Nox habet horas x. Dies xiiij.
Aprilis habet dies xxx. Luna xxix.

Tercius occidit et septimus ora relidit.
Tercia lux sexte fert crimina septima dene.

1	xj	b	KL	Maij **Apostolorum philippi et iacobi M. f.**
2		c	vj Non.	
3	xix	d	v Non.	**Inuencio sancte crucis. Alexandri, Euencii et Theod. Mr. f.**
4	viij	e	iiij Non.	
5		f	iij Non.	**Ascensio domini in celum.**
6	xvj	g	ij Non.	**Sancti Johannis ante portam latinam. ix l'c.**
7	v	A	Nonas	Sancti Johannis Beuerlacensis. ix lc.
8		b	viij Id.	
9	xiij	c	vij Id.	**Translacio Sancti Andree apostoli. vi lc. Et sancti Nicholai. iij lc. commune f'.**
10	ij	d	vj Id.	Sanctorum Gordiani et Epimachi martirum. Primum Pent. iij lc.
11		e	v Id.	
12	x	f	iiij Id.	Sanctorum Nerei, Achillei atque pancracij. iij lc.
13		g	iij Id.	
14	xviij	A	ij Id.	
15	vij	b	Id.	Sancte dionisie uirginis et martiris. *Dominus misit apostolis spiritum sanctum.*
16		c	xvij Kal.	Junij
17	xv	d	xvj Kal.	
18	iiij	e	xv Kal.	*Sol in geminis.*
19		f	xiiij Kal.	**Sancti Dunstani episcopi et confessoris. ix lc. t. seq.**
20	xij	g	xiij Kal.	
21	i	A	xij Kal.	*Anno domini 1463 incendium apud Chesterton*[1]
22		b	xj Kal.	
23	ix	c	x Kal.	
24		d	ix Kal.	
25	xvij	e	viij Kal.	Sancti Vrbani [pape] et martiris. iij lc.
26	vj	f	vij Kal.	**Sancti Augustini anglorum episcopi. Commune f'.**
27		g	vj Kal.	*Nox habet horas viij. Dies xvj.*
28	xiiij	A	v Kal.	
29	iij	b	iiij Kal.	
30		c	iij Kal.	Ultime rogacionis(-es). *Dedicacio Capelle sancte marie anno domini m.ccc^{mo} tricesimo quinto tempore J. Elien. episcopi*[1].
31	xj	d	ij Kal.	Sancte Petronille virginis. iij lc.

Maius habet dies xxxj. Luna xxx.
Nox habet horas viij. Dies xvj.

[1] Inserted in a later hand.

Denus palescit quindena federa nescit.
In decimo sextam iunius quindenaque quartam [*sic*].

1		e	KL	Junij. Sancti Nichomedis martiris. com.
2	xix	f	iiij Non.	Sanctorum Marcellini et Petri martirum. iij lc.
3	viij	g	iij Non.	Ultima ascensio.
4	xvj	A	ij Non.	
5	v	b	Nonas.	Sancti Bonefacij martiris. iij lc.
6		c	viij Id.	
7	xiij	d	vij Id.	
8	ij	e	vj Id.	Sanctorum Medardi et Gildardi confessorum. iij lc.
9		f	v Id.	Sanctorum primi et feliciani martirum. iij lc. **Eodem die Translacio Sancti Edmundi. ix lc.**
10	x	g	iiij Id.	
11		A	iij Id.	**Sancti Barnabe apostoli commune f'.**
12	xviij	b	ij Id.	Sanctorum Basilidis, Cirini Naborum (*sic*) et Nazarii martirum. iij lc.
13	vij	c	Idus	**Ultimum Pentecostes.**
14		d	xviij Kal. Julii.	Sancti Basilii episcopi atque confessoris. iij lc.
15	xv	e	xvij Kal.	**Sanctorum viti et modesti et Crescencie martirum. ix lc.**
16	iiij	f	xvj Kal.	Sanctorum Cirici et Julite matris eius. iij lc.
17		g	xv Kal.	**Sancti Botulphi Abbatis. Sol in tauro. D' f.**
18	xij	A	xiiij Kal.	Sanctorum marci et marcelliani martirum. iij lc.
19	i	b	xiij Kal.	Sanctorum Geruasii et Prothasii martirum. ix lc.
20		c	xij Kal.	*Solsticium estiuale.*
21	ix	d	xj Kal.	Sancti leufredi abbatis. iij lc.
22		e	x Kal.	**Sancti Albani martiris D' f.**
23	xvij	f	ix Kal.	Sancte Etheldrede uirginis D^x f. vigilia.
24	vj	g	viij Kal.	**Natiuitas sancti Johannis Baptiste D' f.**
25		A	vij Kal.	
26	xiiij	b	vj Kal.	Sanctorum Johannis et pauli martirum. iij lc cum ix ãls et ix ps.
27	iij	c	v Kal.	
28		d	iiij Kal.	Sancti leonis [pape]. Com. vigilia.
29	xj	e	iij Kal.	**Apostolorum petri et pauli d' f'.**
30		f	ij Kal.	Commemoracio Sancti pauli d^x f'.

Nox habet horas vj. Dies xviij.
Junius habet dies xxx. Luna xxviij.

Tredecimus mactat iulij denus labefactat.
Dat tredena dies decimam dat dena nouenam.

1	xix	g	KL	Julij. **Oct'. Sancti Johannis. ix lc.**
2	viij	A	vj Non.	Sanctorum processi et martiniani. Com. Sancti Swythuni. com.
3		b	v Non.	
4	xvj	c	iiij Non.	Translacio sancti martini. **vj lc Medie de apostolis.**
5	v	d	iij Non.	
6		e	ij Non.	Sancte Sexburge. iij lc. **Oct. apostolorum. vj lc.**
7	xiij	f	Nonas	**Translacio Sancti Thome archiepiscopi et Martiris Dx. f.**
8	ij	g	viij Id.	Sancti Grimbaldi com. **Sancte Withburge virginis. ix lc.**
9		A	vij Id.	
10	x	b	vj Id.	Sanctorum septem fratrum. iij lc.
11		c	v Id.	**Translacio Sancti Benedicti. ix lc.**
12	xviij	d	iiij Id.	
13	vij	e	iij Id.	Sancti syle apostoli.
14		f	ij Id.	*Incipiunt dies caniculares*[1].
15	xv	g	Idus	Translacio sancti swythuni episcopi. ix lc.
16	iiij	A	xvij Kal. Augusti.	
17		b	xvj Kal.	Sancti Kenelmi martiris. Com.
18	xij	c	xv Kal.	*Sol in leone.*
19	j	d	xiiij Kal.	
20		e	xiij Kal.	**Sancte Margarete uirginis et martiris, commune f.**
21	ix	f	xij Kal.	Sancte praxedis virginis. iij lc.
22		g	xj Kal.	**Sancte Marie Magdalene, Dr. f.**
23	xvij	A	x Kal.	Sancti Apollinaris martiris. iij lc cum ix a et ix ps.
24	vj	b	ix Kal.	Sancte Cristine virginis et martiris iij lc. **Vigilia.**
25		c	viij Kal.	**Sancti Jacobi apostoli Dx. f.** Christofori et Cucufanti [*sic*] martyrum. Com.
26	xiiij	d	vij Kal.	
27	iij	e	vj Kal.	Sanctorum septem Dormiencium. ix lc.
28		f	v Kal.	**Sancti pantaleonis martiris.** iij lc. Sancti Sampsonis episcopi. com.
29	xj	g	iiij Kal.	**Sancti Olaui Regis et martiris** Dx. f. Sancti felicis sociorumque eius. Com.
30	xix	A	iij Kal.	Sanctorum Abdon et Sennis, martirum. ix lc. *Saltus lune.*
31		b	ij Kal.	Sanctorum confessorum Germani et Neoti. ix lc.

Nox habet horas viij. Dies xvj.
Julius habet dies xxxj. Luna xxx.

[1] Anno domini 1489 obiit dominus Johannes Cheyne miles qui dedit pro sepultura sua priori vjs. viijd. et cuilibet canonico.

Prima necat fortem perimitque secunda cohortem.
Primam prima creat lux septenamque secunda.

1	viij	c	KL	Aug. **Ad uincula sancti petri, commune f. machabeorum com.**
2	xvj	d	iiij Non.	**Inuencio Sancti Albani D^x f.** Sancti Stephani pape et martiris com.
3	v	e	iij Non.	**Inuencio Sancti Stephani sociorumque eius. ix lc.**
4		f	ij Non.	
5	xiij	g	Nonas	Sancti Oswaldi Regis et martiris com. Sancti Dominici conf. Com.
6	ij	A	viij Id.	Transfiguratio Domini d^x. f. Sixti felicissimi et Agapiti. com.
7		b	vij Id.	Sancti Donati episcopi et martiris. iii lc.
8	x	c	vj Id.	Sanctorum Cyriaci sociorumque eius ix lc.
9		d	v Id.	Sancti Romani martiris. iij lc. *vigilia.*
10	xviij	e	iiij Id.	**Sancti laurencii martiris D^x f.**
11	vij	f	iij Id.	Sancti Tiburtij martiris com. *Sancti Taurini episcopi et confessoris. ix lc.*
12		g	ij Id.	
13	xv	A	Idus	Sancti ypoliti sociorumque eius. vi lc. Sancte Radegundis. iij lc.
14	iiij	b	xix Kal. Septembris.	Sancti eusebij confessoris. iij lc. *vigilia.*
15		c	xviij Kal.	**Assumpcio sancte marie principale f'.**
16	xij	d	xvij Kal.	**Sancti Arnulphi episcopi et confessoris mem. D^x f.**
17	j	e	xvj Kal.	**Oct. sancti laurencii mem. D^x f.**
18		f	xv Kal.	**Sancti Agapiti martiris mem. D^x f.** *Sol in uirgine.*
19	ix	g	xiiij Kal.	Sancti magni martiris com.
20		A	xiij Kal.	[Thymothei et Symphoriani martirum com. *Oct. S. Marie D^x. f.*]
21	xvij	b	xij Kal.	
22	vj	c	xj Kal.	Thymothei et Symphoriani martirum com. *Oct. S. marie D^x f.*
23		d	x Kal.	Thymothei et appollinaris martirum iij lc. *Vigilia.*
24	xiiij	e	ix Kal.	**Sancti Bartholomei apostoli. D^x. f.** Audoeni episcopi. ix lc. cum seq.
25	iij	f	viij Kal.	
26		g	vij Kal.	
27	xj	A	vj Kal.	Sancti Ruffi martiris com.
28	xix	b	v Kal.	**Sancti Augustini Episcopi. Principale f.** Sancti hermetis martiris com.
29		c	iiij Kal.	**Decollacio sancti iohannis baptiste. ix lc. cum seq.** Sancte sabine virginis com.
30	viij	d	iij Kal.	Sanctorum felicis et adaucti martirum com.
31		e	ij Kal.	

Nox habet horas x. Dies xiiij.
Augustus habet dies xxx. Luna xxix.

Tercia Septembris et denus fert mala membris.
Tercia dies ternam nouit dare denaque quartam.

1	xvj	f	KL	Septembris. **Sancti Egidii abbatis. Prisci martiris com. principale festum mutacio epact. D'. festum.** D'.
2	v	g	iiij Non.	*Incypit embolismus ij.*
3		A	iij Non.	
4	xiij	b	ij Non.	Oct. Sancti augustini. ix lc. medie lc de sancto Egidio. Dˣ. f.
5	ij	c	Nonas	*Hic finiunt dies Caniculares.*
6		d	viij Id.	
7	x	e	vij Id.	**Hac die fiant oct' sancti Egidii. Dˣ. f.**
8		f	vj Id.	**Natiuitas sancte marie, principale festum.**
9	xviij	g	v Id.	Sancti Gorgonii martiris com.
10	vij	A	iiij Id.	
11		b	iij Id.	Sanctorum Prothi et Jacinti martirum Com.
12	xv	c	ij Id.	
13	iiij	d	Idus	
14		e	xviij Kal.	Octobris. **Exaltacio sancte crucis Dˣ. f.** Cornelii et Cipriani. iij lc.
15	xij	f	xvij Kal.	Sancti Nichomedis martiris com. **Oct. Sancte marie. ix lc.**
16	j	g	xvj Kal.	Sancte Edithe virginis. Sancte Eufemie virginis et martiris. ix lc.
17		A	xv Kal.	Sancti lamberti episcopi et martiris. iij lc. *Sol in libra.*
18	ix	b	xiiij Kal.	*Obseruat semper noni ieiunia mensis.*
19		c	xiij Kal.	*Post exaltatam feria quarta crucem.*
20	xvij	d	xij Kal.	*Equinoctium autumpnale.*
21	vj	e	xj Kal.	**Sancti Mathei apostoli et euangeliste Dˣ. f.**
22		f	x Kal.	Sancti Mauricii sociorumque eius. ix lc.
23	xiiij	g	ix Kal.	
24	iij	A	viij Kal.	*Hic incipiunt indicciones et finiunt.*
25		b	vij Kal.	Sancti firmini episcopi et martiris com.
26	xj	c	vj Kal.	
27	xix	d	v Kal.	Sanctorum Cosme et Damiani martirum. ix lc.
28		e	iiij Kal.	
29	viij	f	iij Kal.	**Sancti Michaelis archangeli Dˣ. f.**
30		g	ij Kal.	Sancti Jeronimi presbiteri. ix lc.

Nox habet horas xij. Dies xij.
September habet dies xxx. Luna xxx.

Tercius atque denus est sicut mors alienus.
Tercia lux quintam male uidit denaque nonam.

1	xvj	A	KL	Octobris. **Sancti Germani. Remigii ix lc'.** *Finit embolismus secundus.*
2	v	b	vj Non.	Sancti leodegarii episcopi et martiris. ix lc cum seq.
3	xiij	c	v Non.	
4	ij	d	iiij Non.	Sancti francisci confessoris com.
5		e	iij Non.	
6	x	f	ij Non.	**Sancte fidis virginis atque martiris commune f'.**
7		g	Nonas	**Sancte Osithe virginis et martiris Dx. f.**
8	xviij	A	viij Id.	Sancti Demetrii martiris. ix lc.
9	vij	b	vij Id.	**Sancti Dyonisii sociorumque eius commune f'.**
10		c	vj Id.	[1] Sancti Johannis de Bryklyngton (*sic*) duplex festum.
11	xv	d	v Id.	**Translacio Sancti Augustini. Dx. f.**
12	iiij	e	iiij Id.	
13		f	iij Id.	[1] Translacio sancti Edwardi confessoris et regis commune festum.
14	xij	g	ij Id.	Sancti Kalixti pape et martiris. iij lc.
15	j	A	Idus	**Commemoracio reliquiarum ecclesie de Bernewelle principale festum.**
16		b	xvij Kal.	**Dedicacio tumbensis beati michaelis ix lc.**
17	ix	c	xvj Kal.	**Translacio sancte Etheldrede virginis. ix lc.**[1] Duplex festum.
18		d	xv Kal.	**Sancti Luce euangeliste. Sol in scorpione. commune f.**
19	xvij	e	xiiij Kal.	
20	vj	f	xiij Kal.	
21		g	xij Kal.	Sanctarum vndecim milia virginum. com.
22	xiiij	A	xj Kal.	
23	iij	b	x Kal.	Sancti Romani archiepiscopi et confessoris. iij lc.
24		c	ix Kal.	
25	xj	d	viij Kal.	Sanctorum Crispini et Crispiniani martirum. ix lc.
26	xix	e	vij Kal.	
27		f	vj Kal.	
28	viij	g	v Kal.	**Apostolorum Symonis atque Jude Dx. f.** vigilia
29		A	iiij Kal.	
30	xvj	b	iij Kal.	
31	v	c	ij Kal.	Sancti Quintini martiris. vigilia.

Nox habet horas xiiij. Dies x.
October habet dies xxx. Luna xxix.

[1] Inserted in a 15th cent. hand.

Scorpius est quintus atque tercius est nece cinctus.
Octauam dat quinta dies et tercia quintam.

1		d	KL	Novembris **Festiuitas omnium sanctorum. principale f.**
2	xiij	e	iiij Non.	Sancti Eustachii sociorumque eius. iij lc cum ix ā et ix ps. *Incipit embolismus quintus.*
3	ij	f	iij Non.	
4		g	ij Non.	
5	x	A	Non.	
6		b	viij Id.	Sancti leonardi abbatis. ix lc.
7	xviij	c	vij Id.	
8	vij	d	vj Id.	Sanctorum quatuor coronatorum iij lc.
9		e	v Id.	Sancti Theodori martiris. ix lc.
10	xv	f	iiij Id.	**Sancti Martini [pape] et martiris. ix lc.**
11	iiij	g	iij Id.	Sancti Martini episcopi et confessoris. Dx f.
12		A	ij Id.	
13	xij	b	Idus	Sancti Brici episcopi et confessoris. ix lc.
14	i	c	xviij Kal. Dec.	
15		d	xvij Kal.	Sancti Macuti episcopi et confessoris. ix lc.
16	ix	e	xvj Kal.	**Sancti Eadmundi Cantuariensis archiepiscopi. ix lc.**
17		f	xv Kal.	**Sancti Hugonis episcopi et confessoris. ix lc. Sol in sagittario.**
18	xvij	g	xiiij Kal.	Oct. sancti Martini. iij lc cum ix ā et ix ps.
19	vj	A	xiij Kal.	
20		b	xij Kal.	**Sancti Eadmundi Regis et martiris. Dx f.**
21	xiiij	c	xj Kal.	
22	iij	d	x Kal.	**Sancte Cecilie uirginis et martiris. Commune f.**
23		e	ix Kal.	**Sancti Clementis pape et martiris. Commune f.**
24	xj	f	viij Kal.	Sancti Grisogoni martiris. iij lc.
25	xix	g	vij Kal.	**Sancte Katerine virginis et martiris. Dx f.**
26		A	vj Kal.	
27	viij	b	v Kal.	*Post ternas nonas nec quinas ante Kalendas.*
28		c	iiij Kal.	*Aduentum domini non est celebrare decembris.*
29	xvj	d	iij Kal.	Sancti Saturnini martiris. iij lc. vigilia.
30	v	e	ij Kal.	**Sancti Andree apostoli principale f'.**

Nox habet horas xvj. Dies viij.
November habet dies xxx. Luna xxx.

Septimus exsanguis uirosus denus ut anguis.
Septima dat primam sextam pede dena decembris.

1		f	KL	Decembris.
2	xiij–ij	g	iiij Non.	*Incipit embolismus primus. finitur quintus.*
3		A	iij Non.	
4	x	b	ij Non.	
5		c	Nonas	
6	xviij	d	viij Id.	**Sancti Nicholai episcopi et confessoris Dx f.**
7	vij	e	vij Id.	Oct. Sancti Andree. ix lc.
8		f	vj Id.	**Concepcio sancte marie Dx f.**
9	xv	g	v Id.	
10	iiij	A	iiij Id.	
11		b	iij Id.	
12	xij	c	ij Id.	
13	i	d	Idus	**Sancte lucie uirginis et martiris. ix lc.**
14		e	xix Kal. Jan.	
15	ix	f	xviij Kal.	
16		g	xvij Kal.	O Sapiencia.
17	xvij	A	xvj Kal.	*O iam dena septena pange Kalenda.*
18	vj	b	xv Kal.	*Ante diem christi lux dena dat o celebrari.*
19		c	xiiij Kal.	
20	xiiij	d	xiij Kal.	*vigilia.*
21	iij	e	xij Kal.	**Sancti Thome apostoli Dx f.** *Solsticium yemale.*
22		f	xj Kal.	
23	xj	g	x Kal.	
24	xix	A	ix Kal.	*vigilia.*
25		b	viij Kal.	**Natiuitas domini principale festum.**
26	viij	c	vij Kal.	**Sancti Stephani prothomartiris. Dx f.**
27		d	vj Kal.	**Sancti Johannis apostoli et euangeliste Dx f.**
28	xvj	e	v Kal.	**Sanctorum Innocencium Dx f.**
29	v	f	iiij Kal.	**Sancti Thome archiepiscopi et martiris Dx f.**
30		g	iij Kal.[1]	
31	iiij	A	ij Kal.	Sancti Siluestri pape. *Finit embolismus primus* com.

Nox habet horas xviij. Dies vj.
December habet dies xxxj. Luna xxix.

[1] Anno domini 1461 obiit Laurencius Cheyne Armiger.

2. MISCELLANEA.

a. Isti sunt dies in quibus non licet operari.

In die natalis domini et iiij diebus sequentibus.
In die circumcisionis.
In die epiphanie.
In die conuersionis Beati pauli.
In omnibus festiuitatibus beate virginis.
In die cathedre sancti petri.
In die sancti Mathie.
In die Pasche et tribus diebus sequentibus.
In die dedicacionis ecclesie de Bernewelle.
In die sancti Marci Ewangeliste.
In festo apostolorum philippi et Jacobi.
In utroque festo sancte crucis.
In die sancti Johannis ante portam latinam.
In die ascensionis.
In die pentecostes et tribus diebus sequentibus.
In die sancti Barnabe Apostoli.
In die sancte Etheldrede in estate.
In natiuitate beati Johannis baptiste.
In festo apostolorum petri et pauli.
In die translacionis beati Thome martyris.
In die beate marie magdalene.
In die sancti Jacobi apostoli.
In die sancti petri ad uincula.
In die beati laurencii.
In die beati Bartholomei apostoli.
In die decollacionis sancti Johannis Baptiste.
In die beati Egidii. In die beati Mathei.
In die beati Michaelis. In die beati Luce Euangeliste.
In die apostolorum Symonis et Jude.
In die omnium sanctorum. In die sancti Martini.
In die sancti Andree.
In die sancti Nicholai. In die sancti Thome apostoli.

b. *Sedes episcopales et archiepiscopales in Anglia.*

Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis hos habet suffraganeos.

Londoniensem.
Roffensem.
Cicestrensem.
Oxoniensem.
Wyntoniensem.
Bathoniensem.
Sarisburiensem.
Wygorniensem.
Herefordensem.
Couentrensem.
Lincolniensem.
Elyensem.
Norwycensem.

et iij in Wallia.

Bangorensem.
De sancto Asaph.
Landauensem.
Beneuensem (Meneu.).

Archiepiscopus Eboracensis hos habet suffraganeos in Anglia.

Dunelmensem.
Karleolensem.

c. *Office of the Holy Trinity.*

f. 1 b *In veneracione sancte trinitatis: officium.* Benedicta sit sancta trinitas, atque indiuisa unitas. confitebimur ei quia fecit nobiscum misericordiam suam. *S.* Benedicamus patrem et filium cum sancto spiritu. *Oracio.* Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui dedisti famulis tuis in confessione uere fidei eterne trinitatis gloriam agnoscere, et in potenciam maiestatis adorare unitatem ꞉ quesumus ut eiusdem fidei firmitate ab omnibus semper muniamur aduersis ꞉ Qui uiuis et regnas deus per omnia secula seculorum.

Ad Corinthios. Fratres ꞉ Gratia domini ihesu christi ꞉ et Karitas dei. Et communicacio sancti spiritus. sit semper cum omnibus nobis. In christo ihesu ꞉ domino nostro.

Ad Romanos: O altitudo diuiciarum sapiencie et sciencie dei ꞉ quam incomprehensibilia sunt iudicia eius. et inuestigabiles

uie eius. Quis enim cognouit sensum domini! Aut quis consiliarius eius fuit! Aut quis prior dedit illi atque retribuetur ei! Quoniam ex ipso atque per ipsum atque in ipso sunt omnia! ipsi gloria in secula seculorum Amen.

Gr. Benedictus es domine qui intueris abyssos atque sedes super cherubyn.

V. Benedicite deum celi quia fecit nobiscum misericordiam suam. Alleluia.

V. Benedictus es domine deus patrum nostrorum atque laudabilis in secula.

Secundum Johannem. In illo tempore. Dixit ihesus discipulis suis. Cum uenerit paraclitus quem ego mittam uobis a patre spiritum ueritatis qui a patre procedit! ille testimonium perhibebit de me. Et uos testimonium perhibebitis! quia ab inicio mecum estis. Hec locutus sum uobis! ut non scandalizemini. Absque synagogis facient uos. Sed uenit hora! ut omnis qui interficit uos arbitretur obsequium patrare deo. Et hec facient uobis! quia non nouerunt patrem neque me. Sed hec locutus sum uobis! ut cum uenerit hora eorum reminiscamini! quia ego dixi uobis.

Off. Benedictus sit deus pater-unigenitusque dei filius! Sanctus quoque spiritus quia fecit nobiscum misericordiam suam. *Com.* Benedicimus deum celi atque coram omnibus uiuentibus confitebimur ei quia fecit nobiscum misericordiam suam.

De sancta cruce. Secundum Matheum. In illo tempore ascendens ihesus ierosolimam! assumpsit duodecim discipulos suos secreto. atque ait illis. Ecce ascendimus ierosolimam! et filius hominis tradetur principibus sacerdotum atque scribis atque condempnabunt eum morte. Et tradent eum gentibus ad illu- f. 2
dendum. atque flagellandum. atque crucifigendum. Et tercia die resurget.

Secundum Marcum. In illo tempore: Venerunt ad ihesum Saducei qui dicunt resurrectionem non esse! atque interrogabant eum dicentes. Magister! Moyses nobis scripsit. ut si cuius frater mortuus fuerit atque dimiserit uxorem atque filios non reliquerit! accipiat frater eius uxorem ipsius et resuscitet semen fratri suo. Septem ergo fratres erant! atque primus accepit uxorem. atque mortuus est non relicto semine. Et secundus accepit eam atque mortuus est, atque nec iste reliquit semen. Et tertius similiter. Et acceperunt eam similiter septem! et non reliquerunt semen. Nouissima autem omnium! defuncta est

atque mulier. In resurrectione ergo cum resurrexerint: cuius de his erit uxor: septem enim eam habuerunt uxorem. Et respondens ihesus ait illis. Nonne ideo erratis nescientes scripturas neque uirtutem dei: Cum enim a mortuis resurrexerint: neque nubent neque nubentur: sed sunt sicut angeli in celis.

Here is a painting of the Crucifixion.

Secundum Lucam. In illo tempore. Loquente ihesu ad turbas: extollens uocem quedam mulier de turba et dixit illi Beatus uenter qui te portauit: et ubera que suxisti. At ille dixit. Quinimmo: beati qui audiunt uerbum dei atque custodiunt illud.

Secundum Johannem. In principio erat uerbum. Et uerbum erat apud deum. Et deus erat uerbum. Hoc erat in principio apud deum. Omnia per ipsum facta sunt: et sine ipso factum est nichil. Quod factum est: in ipso uita erat. Et uita erat lux hominum. Et lux in tenebris lucet; atque tenebre eam non comprehenderunt. Fuit homo missus a deo: cui nomen erat
f. 2 b iohannes. Hic uenit in testimonium ut testimonium perhiberet de lumine: ut omnes crederent per illum. Non erat ille lux: sed ut testimonium perhiberet de lumine. Erat lux uera: que illuminat omnem hominem uenientem in hunc mundum. In mundo erat, atque mundus per ipsum factus est: et mundus eum non cognouit. In propria uenit: et sui eum non receperunt. Quotquot autem receperunt eum: dedit eis potestatem filios dei fieri his qui credunt in nomine eius. Qui non ex sanguinibus neque ex uoluntate carnis neque ex uoluntate uiri: sed ex deo nati sunt. Et uerbum caro factum est: atque habitauit in nobis. Et uidimus gloriam eius: gloriam quasi unigeniti a patre. Plenum gracie et ueritatis.

d. Letters dimissory for a Canon who wishes to change his monastery[1].

[Uenerabili et religioso viro [ ] priori Monasterii sancti Egidii de Barnewell iuxta Cantabrigiam, Eliensi diocesi, et eiusdem loci conuentui Ricardus prior prioratus de Stonley[2] Lincolniensi diocesi et eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in omnium saluatore quia dilectus nobis in Christo [ ] nuper canonicus et

[1] These two documents are in a hand of the fifteenth century.

[2] A priory of Austin Canons at Stoneley near Kimbolton, founded about 1180. *Mon. Angl.* VI. 476.

confrater vester in monasterio vestro rite professus ex certis causis legitimis a vestro monasterio in nostrum prioratum paternitate vestra favente in vtriusque homnis sui saluacionem et pacem cupit se transferi. Sciatis [ ] nobis in Christo dilectum per vos primitus legittime licenciatum et dimissum ex vnanimi assensu et consensu tocius capituli vestri uobiscum imperpetuum commoraturum sub regularibus disciplinis per nos legitime receptum fore ex vnanimi assensu et concensu tocius capituli nostri tenore presencium. In cuius rei testimonium

Venerabili et religioso viro fratri [ ] priori prioratus de Stonley lincolniensi diocesi et eiusdem loci conuentui prior Monasterii sancti Egidii de Barnewell iuxta Çantabrigiam Elyensi diocesi et eiusdem loci conuentus Salutem in omnium saluatore quia dilectus nobis in Christo [ ] canonicus et confrater noster in Monasterio nostro Rite professus ex certis causis legitimis nobis preostensis pariter et cognitis a nostro Monasterio in vestrum prioratum paternitate vestra favente in vtriusque hominis sui saluacionem et pacem cupit se transferi. Sciatis prefatum [ ] nobis in Christo dilectum per vos primitus legitime receptum ex vnanimi assensu et consensu tocius Capituli vestri vobiscum Imperpetuum commoraturum sub regularibus disciplinis per nos legitime licenciatum et dimissum fore ex vnanimi assensu et consensu tocius capituli nostri tenore presencium. In cuius rei testimonium]

3. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Per istam tabulam poterit diligens lector inuenire omnes casus et materias que in hoc volumine continentur per rubricas singulas librorum singulorum. Lector igitur si inueniat quod sibi placet et expedit laudet dominum. Sin autem tanti laboris operario non detrahat, quoniam omnia que inferius scripta sunt ad doctrinam et consolacionem fratrum futurorum scripta sunt. Ubi igitur lector in hoc opere inuenerit defectum quod deest suppleat et scribentem non diiudicet.

INCIPIUNT RUBRICE PRIMI LIBRI[1].

[1] The headings to the chapters have been numbered for convenience of reference.

Incipiunt Rubrice Secundi Libri. f. 4

INCIPIUNT RUBRICE LIBRI TERCIJ.

De placitis, Infortunijs, Itineracione Justiciariorum, et alijs uexacionibus diuersis.

[1] Cyrograffus, MS.

49. Placitum contra Reginaldum Scherewynd.
50. De morte Regis H[enrici].
51. De placitis post itineracionem de domo Magistri Thome de Tyd per assisam.
52. De dimidia virgata terre quam Rogerus vicarius de Brunne tenuit de domino G[ilberto] Peche.
53. De contencione chascie inter Burgenses Cantebrigie et Priorem de Bernewelle.
54. De placito contra templarios pro ecclesia de Waterbeche.
55. De tenentibus terras Rogeri Giffard.
56. Inrotulacio ad scaccarium de Judaismo pro Rogero Giffard.
57. De placito contra dominum Petrum de Chauent pro seruicio de Impitone.
58. Iuratores de Impitone.
59. Breue Regis.
60. De falso iudicio dato in curia de Badburham.
61. De placito inter Priorem de Bernewelle et dominum Thomam Lenebaut archidiaconum Suffolcensem coram Justiciariis Regis apud Cattishale de Redditu de Burstalle.
62. De Ysabella Chyuin Inrotulacio. Cantebrigie.
63. Placitum de Decimis de Hystone.

f. 6 64. De incendio de Waterbeche.

65. De morte Mercatorum.
66. De strata ampliata per preceptum Regis.
67. Placitum contra executores W[illelmi] Kilkenni episcopi Elyensis de centum marcis.
68. Domini Galfridi de Bauncis Carta de deposito scilicet de .xviij. marcis.
69. De .xviij. marcis liberatis Domino W[illelmo] de mortuo Mari. Acquietancia.
70. De Magistro Emericio de Rupe Cawardi.
71. De placitis in itinere Justiciariorum coram domino Johanne de Vallibus et sociis suis.
72. Placitum contra Gonoram de Bertone. Assysa.
73. De dote Isabelle de Thane.
74. De sex marcis datis dicte Gonnore per recognicionem.
75. Placitum de Matilda le Cartere pro mesuagio et crofta capellani perpetui in Bertone.
76. Placitum de Scutagio de Herlistone. Inrotulacio.
77. Placitum contra Rogerum Barbedor de Henxtone.
78. Inrotulacio de assysa capta et eorum ueredicto.
79. Iuratores.
80. Placitum contra Henricum Tuylet.
81. Inrotulacio.
82. De forma pacis.
83. Placitum de domo Petri Scherewynd.
84. Inrotulacio.
85. Placitum de molendino Johannis le Rus.
86. Inrotulacio.
87. Iurati de Hugone le Rus.
88. Placitum de Willelmo Warin.
89. Placitum pulcrum contra Radulphum le Lord de Bertone.
90. De Waltero le Lord. Inrotulacio.
91. Ivdicium mittitur ad Bancum.
92. De domino Warino de Insula.
93. De quieta clamacione Luce Marescalli.

INCIPIUNT RUBRICE LIBRI QUARTI.

De taxacionibus, procuracionibus et composicionibus et oppressionibus.

6. Bona temporalia Prioris de Bernewelle in Dyocesi Eliensi secundum verum valorem.

f. 7 7. Conuocacio ad concilium Lugdunense.

8. Procuracio ad concilium.

9. Certificacio procuracionis in concilio.

10. Procuracio in curia Romana.

11. Procuracio ad causas generales.

12. Procuracio ad contrahendum cum mercatore.

13. Procuracio sub alia forma ad contrahendum cum mercatore.

14. Procuracio coram Wyntoniensi et Lincolniensi Episcopis.

15. Articuli traditi.

16. Procuracio sub alia forma.

17. Procuracio Elemosinarii.

18. Forma composicionis facte inter Canonicos de Bernewelle et fratres de Carmelo.

19. De mutabilitate fratrum de Carmelo.

20. Canonici de Simplingham.

21. De forma composicionis facte inter Canonicos de Bernewelle et fratres ordinis Sancti Augustini.

22. De forma composicionis facte inter Canonicos de Bernewelle et Abbatissam et sorores de Waterbeche.

23. De fratribus beate Marie ad castrum.

24. De fratribus de sacco.

25. De Bercaria et Columbario Reginaldi de Cumbertone.

26. De incendio Ecclesie de Bernewelle.

27. De indignacione episcopi et reconciliacione ecclesie.

28. De prima dedicacione ecclesie de Bernewelle et capellarum eius.

29. De Magistro Roberto de Fulburne.

30. De redempcione Justiciariorum, et Thome Weyland.

31. De expulsione Iudeorum, et Decima, et Quintadecima.

32. De morte Elianore Regine.

33. De pauagio de Cantebrigia.

34. De consecracione crismatis et olei.

35. De mille libris in deposito et Ade de Ristone.

36. De recessu Cancellarij domini Regis.

37. De Ricardo Laurencii et Rogero de Wytheresfeld.

38. Breue de Inquisicione.

39. Breue de fine facto.

40. Inrotulacio ad scaccarium.

41. Materia discordie inter Regem Anglie et Regem Francie.

42. De incendio ecclesie Sancte Marie de Cantebrigia.

43. Vasconia perdita.

44. Breue Regis patens de acquietancia.

45. Littera conuentus concessa vicecomiti.

46. Causa quare Rex seysiuit prioratum de Bernewelle.

47. Acquietancia facta domino Episcopo sub sigillo Capituli.

f. 7 b 48. De medietate bonorum temporalium et spiritualium et decima laycorum et sexto denario vrbium.

49. De Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi et gestis in Wallia.

50. De aduentu duorum legatorum in Anglia.

51. Acquietancia de procuracione legatorum.

52. De creacione Regis Scocie et eius ingratitudine.

Incipiunt Rubrice quinti libri[1].

Incipiunt capitula sexti libri.

Annotacio feodorum Comitatus Cantebrigie et Huntedonie. Auxilii Vicecomitis, Sectarum [et] Warthpenes. Hundredus de Papwrthe.

In hac tabula non est necesse specificare hic omnes Hundredos et visus franciplegii quoniam satis aperte et compendiose possunt in eodem libro reperiri, videlicet: in Comitatu Cantebrigie Hundredi xij. cum omnibus villis. Et in Comitatu Huntedonie Quatuor Hundredi cum omnibus villis suis.

[Notwithstanding this statement I have written out a list of the Hundreds in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire and of the place-names, ancient and modern, derived from the text.]

I. Cambridgeshire.

1. *Hundredus de Pappewrthe. Papworth.*

Grauele	Graveley
Cnapwelle	Knapwell
Eleswrthe	Elsworth
Pappewrthe	Papworth Everard
Pappewrthe Agnetis	Papworth Agnes
Coniton	Conington
Ouere	Over
Swaueshe	Swavesey
Wyuelingham	Willingham
Fendrayton	Fen-Drayton
Bokeswatton	Boxworth

2. *Hundredus de Northston. North Stow.*

Stantone	Long Stanton
Gretton	Girton
Lollewrthe	Lolworth
Impiton	Impington
Landbeche	Landbeach
Ramptone	Rampton
Hokitone	Oakington
Maddingle	Madingley
Middilton	Milton
Westwic	Westwick
Waterbeche	Waterbeach

[1] As this Book has not been printed (see Introduction) the list of the Statutes which it contains is omitted also. It occupies the remainder of f. 7, f. 8, f. 8 b, f. 9 (in part).

3. *Hundredus de Cestertone. Chesterton.*

Childerle	Childerley
Hyston	Histon
Cotenham	Cottenham
Westwic	Westwick
Drayton	Dry Drayton

4. *Hundredus de Stowe. Long Stow.*

Croxton	Croxton
Toft	Toft
Herdwyc	Hardwick
Eltesle	Eltisley
Granteden	Little Gransden
Stowe	Long Stow
Brunne	Bourne
Gamelingeye	Gamlingay
Hattele	Hatley St George
Caxton	Caxton
Eueresdon	Eversden
Caldecote	Caldecote
Kingeston	Kingston

5. *Hundredus de Erningeford. Armingford.*

Clopton	Clopton
Sutmordon	South, or Steeple, Morden
Gildenmordon	Guilden Morden
Tadelowe	Tadlow
Abigton	Abington Pigotts
Hattell	East Hatley
Wendeye	Wendy
Waddon	Whaddon
Litlington	Litlington
Bassingburn	Bassingbourn
Kneeswrth	Kneesworth
Crawdene	Croydon
Meldre	Meldreth
Meldeburn	Melbourn

6. *Hundredus de Trippelawe. Triplow.*

Trumpiton	Trumpington
Parua Selford	Little Shelford
Stapelford	Stapleford
Magna Selford	Great Shelford
Trippelowe	Triplow
Fulmere	Foulmire
Foxton	Foxton
Herleston	Harston
Haukeston	Hauxton

7. *Hundredus de Wethersle. Wetherley.*

Erington	Arrington
Wynepol	Wimpole
Orewell	Orwell
Malketon	Malton in Orwell
Sepere	Shepreth
Barington	Barrington
Karleton	Harlton (?)
Berton	Barton
Cumberton	Comberton
Grantesete	Grantchester with Coton
Haselingfeld	Haslingfield

8. *Hundredus de Chilford. Chilford.*

Caumpes	Castle-Camps
Sudecampes	Shudy-Camps
Nostrefeld	Nosterfield in Shudy-Camps
Enhale	Yen Hall in West Wickham
Wicham	West Wickham
Stratle	Streetly in West Wickham
Horseye	Horseheath
Berclawe	Bartlow
Bercham	Barham in Great Linton
Linton	Great Linton
Parua Linton	Little Linton
Hildrichesham	Hildersham
Abinton	Great Abington
Parua Abinton	Little Abington
Badburham	Babraham
Pampeswrth	Pampisford
Horseye	Horseheath

9. *Hundredus de Witlesford. Whittlesford.*

Hinxton	Hinxton
Iklinton	Ickleton
Dukeswrth	Duxford
Witlesford	Whittlesford
Sauston	Sawston

10. *Hundredus de Radefeld. Radfield.*

Oxcroft	Oxcroft
Wrattinge	West Wratting
Westone	Weston-Colville
Karletone et Willingham	Carlton-cum-Willingham
Brinkele	Brinkley
Burg	Burrough-Green
Dullingham	Dullingham
Steuechewrche	Stetchworth

11. *Hundredus de Cheuele. Cheveley.*

Kertlinge	Kirtling
Dittone	Wood Ditton
Saxtone	Saxon in Wood Ditton
Siluerleye	Silverley
Cheuele	Cheveley
Asselle	Ashley

12. *Hunaredus de Stapelho. Staplow.*

Burwelle	Burwell
Landwade	Landwade
Sneylewelle	Snailwell
Wykes	Wicken
Saham	Soham
Kenet	Kennett
Yselham	Isleham
Parua Yselham	Little Isleham
Fodham	Fordham
Badlingham	Badlingham in Chippenham

13. *Hundredus de Stane. Staine.*

Bodekesham	Bottisham
Queye	Quy
Stowe	Stow
Wilburham	Little Wilbraham
Wilburham Regis	Great Wilbraham
Swafham	Swaffham Bulbeck
Alia Swafham	Swaffham Prior

14. *Hundredus de Flemedich. Flendish.*

Teueresham	Teversham
Fulburne	Fulbourn
Hintone	Cherry Hinton

II. HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

1. *Hundredus de Thossond. Toseland.*

Euertone	Tetworth in Everton (Beds)
Bereford	Barford in Eynesbury
Weresle	Waresley
Grantedene	Great Gransden
Abbotesle	Abbotsley
Eynesberi	Eynesbury
Wande	Weald in Eynesbury
Magna Paxtone	Great Paxton
Touleslond	Toseland

Offord Cliuensis	Offord Cluny
Offord Daneys	Offord d'Arcy
Hemmingford Turbleuille	Hemingford Grey
Hemingford Abbatis	Hemingford Abbot's
Gillinge	Yelling
Stantone	Fen Stanton
Hiltone	Hilton
Duditone	Diddington
Burtone	Boughton
Suho comitis	Southoe
Suho Luuetot	Southoe Lovetot
Stoctone	Great Staughton
Bichamstede	Beechamstead
Parua Paxtone	Little Paxton
Dillingtone	Dillington in Great Staughton
Sanctus Neot'	Saint Neots

2. *Hundredus de Leytonestan. Leightonstone.*

Koclostan	Keyston
Muleswrth	Molesworth
Brutone	Brington
Westone	Old Weston
Bierune	Bythorn
Couingtone	Covington
Cattewithe	Great Catworth
Sibitorpe	Ellington with Ellington Thorpe
Spaldwyc	Spaldwick
Lextone	Leighton Bromswold
Bramtone	Brampton
Alcumberi	Alconbury
Westone	Alconbury Weston
Wluel	Woolley
Vptone	Upton
Copmanford	Coppingford
Giddinge Abbatis	Steeple Gidding
Giddinge Engayn	Little Gidding
Gidding Prioris	Great Gidding
Hamertone	Hamerton
Wynewic	Winwick
Terning	Thurning
Grafham	Graffham
Knebantone	Kimbolton
Bukewrth	Buckworth

3. *Hundredus de Normanetres. Normancross.*

Walmesford	Wansford
Sibestone	Sibson
Sabeto	Stibbington
Neutone	Water Newton
Cestretone	Chesterton
Alwaltone	Alwalton
Flixton	Fletton
Euertone Wauter	Orton Waterville
Euertone Lunguil	Orton Longueville

Botulfbrige	Botulph Bridge
Wodestone	Woodstone
Selitone	Stilton
Stangrund	Standground
Faresheued	Farcet
Jakelle	Yaxley
Hadone	Haddon
Morburne	Morborn
Folkeswithe	Folkesworth
Wassingele	Washingley
Aillingtone	Ellington
Caldecote	Caldecote
Dentone	Denton
Sautre	Sawtrey
Conitone	Connington
Waltone	Wood Walton
Clactone	Glatton with Holme

4. *Hundredus de Hyrstlingtone. Hirstingtone.*

Magna Stiuecle	Great Stukeley

De visu franci plegii.
De auxilio vicecomitis.

INCIPIUNT TITULI SEPTIMI LIBRI.

In libro septimo agitur de redditibus, tenentibus, villanis et eorum consuetudinibus pertinentibus ad ecclesiam de Barnewelle; et primo de redditibus in villa Cantebrigie.

1. De redditibus ultra pontem.
2. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Clementis.
3. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Sepulchri.
4. De redditibus in parochia Sancte Trinitatis.

f. 9 b

5. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Andree.
6. De redditibus in parochia Sancte Marie.
7. De redditibus in parochia omnium sanctorum iuxta hospitale.
8. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Benedicti.
9. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Botulphi.
10. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Petri extra Trumpitone Gatis.
11. De redditibus in parochia Sancti Johannis in Milnestrate.
12. De libere tenentibus in Mordone.
13. Item de consuetudinariis[1] in Mordone de feodo Pagani Peuerel.
14. Item de consuetudinariis[1] in Mordone de feodo Petri de Beche.
15. Item de Odesethe et de vicaria.
16. De tenentibus Prioris de Barnewelle in Pinecote, et Thadelowe.
17. De libere tenentibus Prioris in Brunne, et de villanis et de eorum consuetudinibus[1].
18. De tenentibus Prioris in villa de Caldecote.
19. De tenentibus Prioris in Cumbertone tam liberis quam villanis.
20. De libere tenentibus et villanis Prioris in Bertone.
21. Item de redditu perquisito per dominum G[alfridum] de Londone in villa de Bertone.

[1] consuetudinaribus, MS.

INCIPIUNT CAPITULA LIBRI OCTAUI ET VLTIMI.

In libro octauo continentur per ordinem rubrice quinquaginta et septem. Et intitulatur ille liber libellus de obseruanciis regularibus. Sed quia in principio eiusdem libri dicte rubrice plenarie et per ordinem intitulantur superfluum videretur in hac tabula ipsas inserere. Dominus igitur a quo et in quo et per quem sunt omnia ceptum opus finiat et tantum laborem scriptori remuneret et fratres ab omni malo defendat. Amen.

[Anno regni regis E[dwardi] tercij a conquestu.

[I]ncipiunt capitula noni libri facti tempore Radulphi de Northyton Prioris et Ade Noket Seneschalli.

In primis.

[D]e terrario terre Henrici Attecrouche in Hardlestone et prato.

[D]e processu eiusdem quare venit per escaet[orem].

[D]e redditu et firma in eadem villa et resolucionibus.

[D]e quieta clamancia domini de Tippetoft.

[D]e compoto decime biennio anno xxv^{to} concesse.][1]

Summons to attend the election of a Prior.

[Hec est copia citacionis propter canonicos citandos ad eleccionem sub nomine presidentis, et sigillo sui officii sigillabitur. f. 10b

N. N. Ecclesie conuentualis de Bernewell Eliensis Diocesis presidens legittime electus et ex consuetudine eiusdem Ecclesie rite ordinatus et deputatus ipso Prioratu per liberam resignacionem vel per mortem Domini N. N. vltimi Prioris vacante N. N. nuncio nostro

[1] In a hand of the 14th century.

specialiter deputato mandamus et committimus quatinus cites seu citari facias et moneas peremptorie N. N. confratrem et concanonicum nostrum vt intersit nobiscum in capitulo nostro prioratus de Bernewelle per se vel per procuratorem suum N. die mensis N. ad eligendum nobiscum Pastorem et Priorem futurum; quem terminum peremptorium sibi assignamus propter viarum discrimina, animarum pericula dampnaque [que] contingere solent tempore vacacionis euitanda et ad dandum nobis consilium salutare in tam arduo negocio; atque te tenore presencium citamus et monemus vt die predicto nobiscum intersis ad eligendum et consilium dandum ceteraque facienda expediendaque [que] in hoc negocio sunt necessaria et oportuna et quid feceris in premissis nos dictis die et loco sub sigillo autentico vel viue vocis oraculo certificare cures. Datum sub sigillo N. nostri N. die mensis N. Anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo etc.[1]]

[1] In a hand of the 15th century.

LIBER

MEMORANDORUM

ECCLESIE CONVENTUALIS DE BERNEWELLE.

II.

TEXT.

ECCLESIE DE BERNWELLE

LIBER PRIMUS.

Prologus in librum memorandorum ecclesie conuentualis de Bernewelle.

Sole ad occasum tendente, feruor diei tepescit, et mundo senescente, caritas refrigescit. Sed, quia scriptum est, ubi refrigescit caritas ibi dominatur iniquitas, non est mirum si fraus dolus et malicia, ceteraque uicia in mundo pululent; sed magis timendum est, si conualescant, quod totum mundum suo ueneno inficient. Quia tamen pie creditur quod, ubi est spiritus dei, ibi erit et libertas; serui dei quamuis pressuras paciantur in mundo, non tamen confundentur in tempore malo. Sed saluabit eos dominus, et liberabit eos, et eruet eos a peccatoribus quia sperauerunt in eo. Quapropter, ut serui dei de cetero liberius euadant manus hominum impiorum, per omnipotentis dei adiutorium, ex quo certum est quod humana memoria labilis est, opere precium est in scriptis aliqua redigere, que ecclesie nostre utilitati possint proficere, et fratribus nostris, modernis et post futuris, in suis angustiis, et seuientis mundi persecutionibus, per inspectionem huius libelli subuenire. Ad hoc igitur opus congrue perficiendum spiritus sancti gracia suum prestet[1] auxilium.

Intention of this work.

[1] pateret, MS.

1. *Vera narratio de prima fundacione canonicorum de Bernewelle, et de Pycoto uicecomite qui fuit primus eorum fundator.*

Of Pycot whom King William I. made sheriff of Cambridgeshire,

Regnante illustri rege Anglorum Willelmo primo[1], id est Willelmo Bastard, extitit quidam uir nobilis in partibus Cantebrigie de gente et genere Normannorum Pycotus nomine, vicecomes cognomine, ita cognominatus quia uicecomitis officio in illis partibus fungebatur, et inter optimates regni pro comite habebatur. Memoratus namque rex quandam baroniam in prouincia Cantebregie dum integra esset satis opulentam illi contulerat, et altis alijs honoribus et opibus, ut bene dignus erat, per diuersa regni loca eum satis ditauerat.

2. *De Hugolina uxore Pycoti vicecomitis.*

and of Hugoline his wife, who had a special devotion for S. Giles.

Duxerat autem uir iste uxorem quamdam nomine Hugolynam genere quidem claram, sed fide et sanctitate multo clariorem. Hec uero quamuis ab annis puerilibus deum et sanctos eius tota mentis scinceritate excoluerit, tamen beatum Egidium tamquam patronum specialem et in oportunitatibus pium adiutorem deuocius et amicabilius amplexabatur, in die sollempnitatis eius pauperes reficiendo et alia pietatis ac deuocionis obsequia studiosius impendendo.

f. 11 b

3. *De egritudine et voto ipsius Hugoline.*

Of Hugoline's vow in sickness that if she recovered she would found a religious house in honour of S. Giles, and of her miraculous recovery.

Defuncto autem rege supradicto et regnante Willelmo secundo[2], scilicet Willelmo Ruffo filio eius, pro eo, accidit dictam Hugolinam uxorem predicti uiri tanta egritudine apud Cantebrigiam detineri, quod regis phisici et alij quam plures in arte phisica peritissimi ad eam accersiti eam pro desperata habentes desererent, et in proximo morituram assererent. Cum itaque ipsa Hugolina humanum subsidium omnino sibi deesse comperisset, diuinum sibi adesse

[1] King of England, 25 Dec. 1066—9 Sept. 1087.

[2] King of England, 26 Sept. 1087—2 Aug. 1100.

deposcebat, et in beato Egidio tocius sue spei ancoram defigens, deo et beato Egidio uotum uouit et spospondit quod, sanitate sibi restituta, ecclesiam ad illius honorem construeret, et personas religiosas deo et beato Egidio in perpetuum famulaturas illic aggregaret. Consenciente autem uiro eius huic uoto et illud similiter adimplere spondente, ita in breui fertur conualuisse, quod infra triduum omni dolore sopito, adeo gaudens et hillaris surrexit de lectulo ac si nichil pertulisset.

4. *De opere ecclesie et institucione canonicorum regularium sub Galfrido priore.*

Uir itaque memoratus et uxor eius de tam preclaro miraculo uehementer accensi, statim ad uotum suum complendum anhelantes, cum amicabili certamine [decertarunt][1] cuiusmodi religionem ordinarent. Tandem beato Anselmo qui tunc preerat Cantuariensi ecclesie archiepiscopo[2], necnon uenerande memor[ie] domino Remigio Lincolniensi cuius erat dioceseos episcopo[3] aditis, et super hoc consultis, ecclesiam in honore beati Egidij et officinas satis eo tempore competentes Cantebrigie iuxta Castrum construxerunt, et sex canonicis regularibus illic in breui adunatis, ad eorum curam gerendam Galfridum de Huntedone canonicum, magne religionis uirum, prefecerunt. Ad horum itaque sustentacionem duas partes decimarum de dominijs suis, atque omnium militum suorum eiusdem prouincie, antequam ipsis militibus fundos conferrent, vti mos erat francigenis, domini Remigij episcopi prius habita concessione, assignauerunt. Ecclesiarum uero de iure fundi infra fines illius prouincie ad se spectancium aduocacionem eis contulerunt, decernentes ut, cum uacarent, usibus eorum cederent; et cartam suam inde fecit ad peticionem et instanciam uxoris sue Hugoline sub hac forma:

How Hugoline and Pycot dedicated a church near the castle at Cambridge to S. Giles, and established there six Canons Regular 1092 (ch. 18).

Geoffrey of Huntingdon is made prior of the community.

Of the endowment conferred on the Canons.

[1] decerarent, MS.
[2] Abp of Canterbury 1093–1109 (d. 21 Apr.).
[3] Bp. of Lincoln 1086–1092 (d. 6 May).

f. 12

5. *Carta Pycoti vicecomitis quam fecit canonicis suis.*

Pycot's charter of dotation, with a list of the churches given.

Picotus vicecomes omnibus hominibus suis et amicis francis et anglis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem.

Sciatis me consilio domini Remigij Lincolniensis Episcopi et precibus Hugoline vxoris mee constituisse canonicos regulares apud Cantebrigiam ad Ecclesiam Sancti Egidij inperpetuum deo seruituros et eorum consilio dedisse eisdem canonicis et concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse pro amore dei et pro salute anime mee Ecclesiam sancti Egidij de Cantebrigia, ubi domus eorum fundata est, Ecclesiam de Mordone cum Capella de Redderia, Ecclesiam de Thadelaus, Ecclesiam de Brune cum Capella Castelli et cum Capella de Caldecote, Ecclesiam de Cumbertone, Ecclesiam de Maddingele, Ecclesiam de Ramptone, Ecclesias de Harlestone et de Henxtone, habendas et tenendas libere, quiete, honorifice, integre, in pratis, in terris, et pasturis, et cum decimis molendinorum et cum omnibus alijs pertinencijs in uillis et extra uillas in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Of the tithe granted to the Canons.

Concessi similiter iam dictis canonicis consilio predicti Remigij Lincolniensis Episcopi duas partes decimarum de omnibus dominiis omnium militum meorum in Cantebrigesira; scilicet de Queya, de Stowe, de Waterbeche, de Middeltone, de Impetone, de Histone, de Grettone, de Hokitone, de Ramtone, de Cottham, de Lollesworthe, de Trumpitone, de Haselingfeld, de Harletone, de Eueresdone, de Tofte, de Caldecote, de Kingestone, de Wynepola, de Crawedene[1], de Halteleya, de Pampesworthe, de Aldewincle, habendas et tenendas libere quiete et integre in perpetuam et puram elemosinam, ad domus sue et illic deo seruiencium perpetuam sustentacionem. Hij sunt testes. Humfridus Capellanus, etc.

6. *De morte Pycoti et Hugoline.*

How Pycot and Hugoline died, leaving the Canons in the charge of their son Robert.

Uerum ante quam illa exigua congregacio alicuius certitudinis statum apprehenderet, uel eciam semiconuentualis fieret, post paucos annos ambo felices migrauerunt ad dominum, adiurantes filium suum Robertum ut de domo illa ditanda et amplianda honus subiret et curam gereret.

7. *De Roberto filio Pycoti.*

Robert conspires against King Henry I.

Set ille Robertus parentum relicto uestigio in breui accusatus quod in regis necem et regni prodicionem conspirasset; et super hoc a glorioso rege Henrico primo

[1] Grandena, MS., but see Chap. 11, p. 43.

conuentus, diem de parendo iuri in curia regis sibi prefixum fugiendo preuenit. Cuius baronia de iure regni fisco cedente, domus illa paupercula facta est sub tributo. Omnes eciam amici eius spreuerunt eam et facti sunt ei inimici. f. 12 b

8. *De Pagano Peuerel.*

How Pain Peverel succeeded to Pycot's barony; and took upon himself the charge of the Canons.

Procedente uero tempore contulit dominus rex Henricus baroniam illam cuidam suo familiari scilicet Pagano Peuerel egregio militi, armis insigni, milicia pollenti, uiribus potenti, et super omnes regni proceres bellico usu laudabili. Qui partes Cantebrigie adiens, et illam domum desolatam et ad nichilum redactam intuens, deo inspirante et beato Egidio id operante[1], super ea condolens, [et] infra semet ipsum deliberans, tandem prorupit in uocem: *Triginta annorum fui baptismo regeneratus. Triginta annorum ero in nouissimo die resuscitandus. Triginta hic constituam canonicos per dei graciam me ad eternam uitam producturos, et sicut loco heredis successi Pycoto ad hereditatem possidendam, ita ei succedam ad domum istam ditandam et sufficienter dilatandam.*

9. *De loco de Barnewelle.*

How he decided to remove their house to Barnwell where the King gave him a site.

Uidens autem locum ubi domus eorum sita erat non sufficere ad omnes officinas canonicis suis necessarias, nec eciam aquam uiuam in se continere, impetrauit ille egregius Paganus Peuerel a rege Henrico locum quendam extra Burgum Cantebrigie a magna platea usque in riueram Cantebrigie se extendentem, et amenitate situs loci satis delectabilem. Porro de illius loci medio fonticuli satis puri et uiuidi emanabant, Anglice Barnewelle, id est fontes puerorum, eo tempore appellati, eo quod pueri et adolescentes semel per annum, in vigilia scilicet Natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste, illic conuenientes more Anglorum luctamina et alia ludicria exercebant puerilia, et cantilenis et musicis instrumentis sibi inuicem applaudebant. Vnde propter turbam puerorum et puellarum illic concurrencium

Why this site was called Barnwell.

[1] opinente, MS.

et ludencium mos inoleuit ut in eodem die illic conueniret negociandi gracia turba uendencium et emencium.

Of Godesone the hermit, and his oratory dedicated to S. Andrew.

In hoc eciam loco quidam homo magne sanctitatis, Godesone nomine, conuersari consueuerat, solitariam uitam ducens et paruulum oratorium ligneum in honore beati Andree Apostoli constructum habens, qui parum antea defunctus locum sine habitatore et oratorium sine custode dimiserat.

10. *De dilectione Pagani Peuerel quam habuit ad canonicos suos.*

How Pain Peverel endowed the Canons.

Predictus uero Paganus sancti nominis dei timorem pariter habens et amorem, uidens canonicos suos in dei laudibus die noctuque persistentes, deuotos et humiles,
f. 13 modestos et pacificos, honore se inuicem preuenientes, Priori suo Galfrido tamquam deo in omnibus obedientes, ad eorum ditacionem ardenter anhelabat, et cartam suam sigillo suo signatam, presentibus multis testibus ipsis canonicis porrigebat. Cuius tenor talis est.

11. *Qualiter Paganus dotauit canonicos suos.*

How Pain Peverel confirmed to the Canons the endowments previously granted by Pycot.

Paganus Peuerel omnibus hominibus et amicis francis et anglis tam presentibus quam futuris salutem.

Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse et hac mea carta confirmasse Canonicis meis de Cantebrigia pro amore dei et pro salute anime mee omnes ecclesias et omnes decimas in Cantebrigesire quas Pycotus vicecomes eisdem Canonicis dedit concessit et sua carta confirmauit: scilicet ecclesiam sancti Egidij de Cantebrigia ubi domus eorum fundata est, Ecclesiam de Mordone cum Capella de Redreya, Ecclesiam de Thadelaus, Ecclesiam de Brunne cum Capella Castelli et cum Capella de Caldecote, Ecclesiam de Combertone, Ecclesiam de Maddingle, Ecclesiam de Ramtone, Ecclesias de Harlestone et de Henxtone, habendas et tenendas libere et quiete honorifice et integre in terris in pratis et pasturis et cum decimis molendinorum et cum omnibus alijs pertinenciis in uillis et extra uillas et in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Concessi similiter iamdictis Canonicis duas partes decimarum de omnibus dominijs omnium militum meorum in Cantebrigesire, scilicet de Landbeche, de Waterbeche, de Queye, de Stowe, de Middeltone, de Impetone, de Hystone, de Grettone, de Hokitone, de Ramtone, de

Cotenham, de Lollewrthe, de Trumpitone, de Haselingfeld, de Harletone, de Eueresdone, de Toft, de Caldecote, de Kingestone, de Wynepol, de Crawedene, de Haltele, de Pampeswrthe, de Aldewincle.

Concessi similiter eisdem Canonicis quendam locum iacentem in Campis Cantebrigie pro tresdecim acris circa fontes de Barnewelle quem Henricus rex michi dedit ad domum eorum stabiliendam et fundandam, ad habendum et tenendum in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, libere, quiete, integre, a magna platea usque in riueriam de Cantebrigia, in sicco et in marisco, secundum quod curia eorum in longum extenditur, et sicut dominus rex mihi et heredibus meis illum locum dedit.

To these he adds thirteen acres round the springs of Barnwell;

Concessi similiter eis, in liberam elemosinam, unam hidam terre de dominio meo in Brunna, et dimidiam hidam terre in Brunna quam Frebertus presbiter tenuit et vnam virgatam terre quam Radulfus de Mordone tenuit.

and 1½ hides and a virgate in Bourne.

Hij sunt testes etc.

12. *De cartis et confirmacionibus.*

f. 13 b

Omnes eciam confirmaciones que necessarie erant tam de rebus spiritualibus quam de temporalibus quas ipse contulerat, tam de summo pontifice quam de rege Anglie, archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, episcopo Lincolniensi et Elyensi solicite impetrauit, et ipsis canonicis ad perpetuam sui securitatem cum magno cordis affectu saluandas tradidit.

All documents he handed to the Canons to be by them preserved.

13. *Carta gloriosi regis Henrici primi*[1].

H. Rex Anglie Herueo Episcopo de Ely[2] et Gilberto vicecomiti et omnibus baronibus suis francis et anglis de Cantebrigeschyre salutem.

Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse ad preces Pagani Peuerel Canonicis de Cantebrigia locum quemdam in Campis Cantebrigie iacentem circa fontes [de] Bernewelle pro tresdecim acris terre ad domum eorum stabiliendam et ecclesiam suam fundandam. Habendum et tenendum in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam libere, quiete, integre, in sicco et marisco, a platea usque in riueriam de Cantebrigia, secundum quod curia eorum in longum extenditur.

King Henry I. to Hervé, Bp. of Ely, informing him of his grants of land and revenue to the Canons.

[1] King of England, 5 Aug. 1100—1 Dec. 1135.

[2] Bp of Ely, 1109—1131 (d. 30 Aug.).

Concessi eciam eis decimas de dominio meo de Cantebrigia et Ecclesiam Sancti Egidij et Ecclesiam de Cumbertone in perpetuam elemosinam. Teste Rogero Episcopo Salesburensi[1].

14. *Carta domini Remigij Lincolniensis Episcopi.*

Remigius, Bp. of Lincoln, confirms Pycot's grant of churches and tithe.

Omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Remigius dei gracia Lincolniensis Episcopus[2] eternam in Domino salutem.

Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos diuine pietatis intuitu ad presentacionem et peticionem domini Pycoti vicecomitis dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Canonicis de Cantebrigia Ecclesiam Sancti Egidij de Cantebrigia ubi assensu nostro domus eorum fundata est, et Ecclesiam de Mordone cum Capella de Redderia, Ecclesiam de Thadelows, Ecclesiam de Brunne cum Capella Castelli et cum Capella de Caldecote, Ecclesiam de Cumbertone, Ecclesiam de Maddingele, Ecclesiam de Ramtone, Ecclesias de Harlestone et de Henxtone, habendas et tenendas in proprios usus libere quiete et integre cum omnibus decimis et omnibus obuencionibus et omnibus alijs pertinencijs ad inopiam suam releuandam.

Concessimus eciam eis et presenti carta nostra confirmauimus ad presentacionem iam dicti Pycoti duas partes decimarum de omnibus dominijs omnium militum pertinencium ad Baroniam de Brunne in Cantebrigeschire scilicet: de Queya, de Stowe, de Waterbeche, de Landbeche, de Middeltone, de Impetone, de Hystone, de Grettone, f. 14 de Hokitone, de Ramtone, de Cotenham, de Lollewrthe, de Trumpitone, de Haselingfeld, de Harletone, de Eueresdone, de Toft, de Caldecote, de Kingestone, de Wynepol, de Crawdene, de Hatteleya, de Pampeswrthe, de Aldewincle, habendas et tenendas in usus proprios integre, quiete, libere, ad domus sue et in ea deo seruiencium perpetuam sustentacionem. Hij sunt testes etc.

15. *Carta domini Heruei Eliensis Episcopi primi.*

Hervé, Bp. of Ely, at the prayer of Pain Peverel, confirms the grant of Remigius.

Herueus[3] dei gracia Elyensis Episcopus omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs et fidelibus salutem et dei benedictionem et suam.

Noueritis nos diuine pietatis intuitu ad presentationem domini Pagani Peuerel dedisse et concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Canonicis regularibus de Barnewelle omnes ecclesias quas predecessor noster bone memorie Dominus Remigius Lincolniensis Episcopus eis concessit et sua carta confirmauit.

[1] Bp of Salisbury, 11 Aug. 1107—1139 (d. 4 Dec.).
[2] Bp of Lincoln, 1086—1092 (d. 6 May).
[3] Bp of Ely, 1109—1131 (d. 30 Aug.).

Concessimus eciam eis duas partes decimarum de omnibus dominijs iam dicti Pagani et omnium pertinencium ad baroniam de Brunne in diocesi nostra. Habendas et tenendas libere, quiete, pacifice, in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam, secundum quod continetur in carta predecessoris nostri ad domus sue et illic deo seruiencium perpetuam sustentacionem.

Confirmamus eciam eis et corroboramus omnes alias possessiones et donaciones et elemosinas a quocumque sibi factas, relaxantes eis qui iamdictis Canonicis et Ecclesie sue aliquid boni fecerint, .xl. dies de iniuncta sibi penitentia secundum quod carta uenerabilis patris nostri W[illelmi][1] Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi testatur.

The benefactors to have 40 days' indulgence.

Hij sunt testes etc.

16. *Carta domini Nigelli Elyensis Episcopi.*

Nigellus[2] dei gratia Elyensis Episcopus omnibus sancte matris Ecclesie filijs et fidelibus salutem et dei benedictionem et suam. Concedimus et confirmamus et hac carta nostra corroboramus omnes elemosinas et donaciones et possessiones Canonicorum Sancti Egidij a quocumque sibi datas[3]. Nichilominus autem concedimus omnibus aliquid beneficij eis impercientibus, uel eos et eorum res manutenentibus et consulentibus, partem et fraternitatem omnium benefactorum et oracionum conuentus ecclesie nostre et nostrarum, et, quod maius[4] est, ab omnium bonorum retributore retribucionem accipiant. Si quis uero aliquid possessionum uel dignitatum uel libertatum suarum minuere uel surripere presumpserit, diuino subiaceat iudicio, donec penitencia ductus quod uersus eos deliquerit emendauerit. Valete.

Nigel, Bp. of Ely, confirms all previous grants to the Canons by whomsoever made.

17. *Carta Theobaldi Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi.* f. 14 b

Theobaldus[5] dei gracia Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus tocius anglie primas omnibus sancte ecclesie filijs et fidelibus salutem. Nouerint tam presentes quam futuri quoniam omnes possessiones quas famuli Christi canonici regulares sancti Egidij de Bernewelle iuste et canonice possident uel quas in futuris temporibus canonice adipisci poterunt, tam in ecclesijs quam in alijs facultatibus decimarum siue aliarum rerum, seu donacione regum, seu largicione principum, seu aliorumcumque oblacione fidelium, confirmamus eis et auctoritate et testimonio litterarum nostrarum ea corroboramus iuxta quod in priuilegio domini pape Lucij[6] et in carta venerabilis fratris nostri N[igelli] Elyensis Episcopi continetur. Precipimus ergo quod libere et quiete et in pace

A similar document from Theobald, Abp. of Canterbury.

[1] William of Corbeuil, Abp of Canterbury, 1123—1136 (d. 21 Nov.).
[2] Bp of Ely, 1133—1169 (d. 30 May).
[3] datis, MS. [4] inanis, MS.
[5] Abp of Canterbury, 1139—1161 (d. 18 Apr.).
[6] Pope, 12 Mar. 1144—25 Feb. 1145.

eas teneant sicut melius et liberius tempore regis Henrici tenuerunt; ne cuiquam liceat eos uel sua temere perturbare aut aliquam inde uexacionem inferre.

18. *De translacione canonicorum de Cantebrigia usque ad Bernewelle.*

How Pain Peverel removed the Canons to Barnwell 1112 and began to build there a church of massive construction and wondrous beauty in honour of S. Andrew and S. Giles.

Ad Ecclesiam Sancti Egidij de Cantebrigia, ut predictum est, Picotus vicecomes canonicos fundauit, anno domini m°. nonagesimo secundo. Sed ad predictum locum de Bernewelle memoratus uir egregius Paganus canonicos regulares cum magno apparatu et supellectili, comitante non modica caterua cleri et populi et burgencium Cantebrigie, a primo fundacionis loco postquam ibi steterant per viginti annos transtulit, et translatos in predicto loco de Bernewelle multo magis eis oportuno cum gaudio magno collocauit, anno domini m°. c°. xij°, ecclesiamque mire pulchritudinis et ponderosi operis in honore beati Egidij ibidem inchoauit. Sicque beatus Andreas sicut in celo et in terra beatum Egidium sibi associans hospicioque suscipiens hospes eius usque in hodiernum diem est effectus, et ambo permanent eiusdem loci patroni usque in sempiternum.

f. 15

19. *De morte Galfridi Prioris, et de reliquijs quas Paganus dedit canonicis.*

How Gerard succeeded Geoffrey as Prior. How Peverel continued his benefactions to the Canons, and gave them precious relics which he had collected in Palestine, when he went on the Crusade with Robert Duke of Normandy (1096—1101.)

Postmodum, Galfrido priore defuncto et Gerardo uiro munifico et largo ei substituto, sex ecclesias eo tempore uacantes, quas si uellet auferre potuit, impetrata Domini Heruei Elyensis Episcopi concessione, in usus canonicorum conuertit; vnamque hidam terre in Brunna de dominio suo ipsis contulit. Confirmacione quoque et priuilegio Lucij pape idem Paganus Peuerel Ecclesiam de Bernewelle communiuit, multis indumentis ecclesiasticis et ornamentis decorauit, reliquias uerissimas super aurum et topazion preciosas, quas in expedicione antiochena adquisierat cum Roberto Curthose[1], dum signiferi uicem gereret, necnon

[1] Robert, Duke of Normandy, eldest son of William the Conqueror, took the cross in 1096, and was absent from France for nearly five years.

quas a patriarcha et rege et magnatibus illius terre impetrauerat, tamquam uerus patronus et scincera dilectione plenus deuote deposuit, et multa alia bona ipsis contulisset, et ecclesiam eorum cum ceteris officinis egregie perfecisset, si eum dominus diucius uiuere permisisset.

20. *De morte Pagani Peuerel.*

Uerumptamen antequam propositum suum de triginta canonicis constituendis complesset, uel sufficientem sustentacionem eis prouidisset, a translatione canonicorum decennio nondum decurso, London febre correptus migrauit ad dominum, Bernewellamque delatus in aquilonari parte magni altaris decenter est collocatus.

How Pain Peverel died, not quite ten years after the translation of the Canons, and was buried at Barnwell on the north side of the High Altar.

21. *De Willelmo filio Pagani Peuerel.*

Defuncto Pagano Peuerel, Willelmus filius eius successit ei. Et ipse, sequens uestigia patris, confirmauit canonicis predictis omnes donaciones quas pater eius eis fecit, et insuper dimidiam hydam terre in Brunna eis contulit de dominio suo; et cartam suam ipsis canonicis liberauit. Postea iherosolimam adiit, et illic a seculo migrans, nullum ex se relinquens heredem, quatuor sorores dicti Pagani filias reliquit, que totam baroniam inter se diuiserunt.

How William his son confirmed his father's grants to the Canons, and how he died at Jerusalem, leaving his estate to be divided among his four sisters.

22. *Qualiter ius patronatus Ecclesie de Bernewelle descendit ad Dominum Gilbertum Pecche jure hereditario.*

Tota baronia Pagani Peuerel post mortem Willelmi Peuerel inter quatuor sorores fuit diuisa. Quarum primogenita uocabatur Matildis de Doure, et ipsa sine herede de se mortua est. Et sic hereditas ipsa ad tres sorores deuoluta est, et pars predicte Matildis inter ipsas diuisa. Quarum una fuit uxor Hamonis Peche senioris que uocabatur Aelicia. Et ex illa processerunt filij et filie. Primogenitus Hamonis uocabatur Gilbertus Pecche primus. Et secundus uocabatur Galfridus Pecche. Iste Galfridus dedit canonicis Ecclesiam de Harlestone ad vesturam. De

Of the four daughters of Pain Peverel; and how one (Alice) married Hamo Peche, whose great grandson Gilbert became the last patron of the Canons.

Gilberto autem processit Hamon Pecche, qui accepit vxorem nomine Euam, de partibus transmarinis oriundam, f. 15 b que genuit ei quinque filios et filias. Primogenitus Gilbertus Pecche, qui fuit de isto stipite vltimus noster patronus. Secunda soror uocabatur Roysia; de illa processit Albreda de Harecurt. Ex illa Albreda processerunt Galfridus Trussebut, Rogerus, Robertus, Willelmus et Ricardus Trussebut. Hijs omnibus defunctis sine herede de se, tres sorores remanserunt: scilicet Roysia, Hyllaria et Agatha. Ex Roysia Robertus de Ros senior, de Roberto Willelmus de Ros, et isti tres, scilicet Willelmus, Hillaria, et Agatha heredes sunt in parte. Tercia uero soror uocabatur Ascelina de Wateruile. Ex illa nate sunt due filie, scilicet Ascelina de Wateruille, et Matildis de Diua. De Ascelina uenit Rogerus de Torpel, et de Matilde Hugo de Diua.

23. *De Gilberto Pecche qui fuit ultimus patronus noster, et fratribus eius, et morte parentum eius.*

How Gilbert Peche caused the bodies of his grandfather Gilbert and his grandmother Alice to be placed in a marble tomb on the north side of the High Altar. How his father Hamo died in the Holy Land, and was buried at Barnwell, with his wife Eva and his youngest son William.

Gilbertus Pecche fuit filius Hamonis Pecche. Hic fecit auum suum Gilbertum Pecche nomine et Aliciam[1] vxorem eius leuari de puluere, et in uno sepulchro marmoreo ex parte aquilonari magni altaris, ad caput egregii Pagani Peuerel, amborum corpora recondi. Pater eius uocabatur Hamon Pecche, et vxor eius Eua de transmarinis partibus oriunda. Ex hijs processerunt sex filij, scilicet: Gilbertus primogenitus, Hamon, Hugo, Robertus, Thomas et Willelmus. Ex hijs uidimus quinque milites potentes, prudentes, et robustos. Sextus uero, scilicet Hamon, erat clericus ecclesijs et redditibus copiose ditatus. Pater uero eorum mortuus est in terra sancta, et corpus eius delatum est Bernewelle, et sepultum est in capella beate marie. Vxor uero eius Eua senex et plena dierum cum magna ueneracione, presentibus quatuor filijs suis, sepulta est a dextris uiri sui; et filius eorum iunior Willelmus Pecche, miles, aspectu quidem pulcher et armis inter omnes bachellarius ualidissimus nominatus, sepultus est a sinistris patris sui.

[1] Mentioned in Chap. 22 as wife to Hamo Peche the elder.

24. *De instrumento quod Gilbertus Pecche fecit de iure patronatus.*

Temporibus bone memorie domini Jolani Prioris de Bernewelle, fecit dominus Gilbertus Pecche quoddam instrumentum in quo continetur forma per quam procedendum est tempore uacacionis ecclesie predicte, cuius tenor est talis:

How Gilbert Peche settled his right of patronage when the monastery should be vacant.

Omnibus has litteras inspecturis Gilbertus Pecche salutem in domino sempiternam. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me ad dilucidacionem iuris patronatus quod habeo in monasterio de Bernewelle, cum ipsum uacare contigerit, pro me et heredibus meis in subscriptam formam consensisse, et canonicis eiusdem inuiolabiliter obseruandam concessisse. f. 16

Ordinatum est igitur ex communi assensu, meo uidelicet et supradictorum canonicorum, quod cum supradictum monasterium uacare contigerit, quod ad me si in regno Anglie fuero, uel ad senescallum meum qui pro tempore fuerit, si extra regnum fuero, debeant unum uel duos canonicos destinare et per eosdem uacacionem sui monasterij denunciare ac taliter dicere: *Domine ad uos tamquam ad patronum nostrum accedimus, et uacacionem domus nostre uobis denunciamus, et* [*de*] *uestro beneplacito ad electionem nostram procedemus.* Quo facto petita licencia licet non optenta possunt redire libere ad eligendum. Cum autem electio facta fuerit, debent electum suum michi tamquam patrono et heredibus meis presentare, et consensum meum requirere. Concedo autem dictis canonicis ut racione patronatus quem habeo in eorum monasterio [nullus heredum vel successorum meorum possit aliquam destruccionem facere in eodem monasterio][1] tempore uacacionis siue uendendo, largiendo, distrahendo bona eorumdem aut mutando aliqua quorum mutacio ad dampnum eiusdem monasterij fore comprobabitur. Et ut nulla occasio distractionis uel distructionis fiat, volo et eisdem canonicis concedo, ut in tempore uacacionis, quamdiu monasterium suum uacare contigerit, non habeam ego nec aliquis successorum meorum nisi unum famulum cum equo et garcione, qui, propter recognicionem juris patronatus mei et meorum successorum, habeat simplicem possessionem; qui nullam faciat destructionem prout superius dictum est; sed una cum officialibus domus se intromittat ad saluandum omnia bona eius, donec de priore prouisum fuerit eisdem. Hanc igitur supradictam formam et libertatem concedo eisdem contra quam nolo quod aliquis heredum uel successorum meorum aliquid in preiudicium eiusdem monasterij attemptet. Et ut hec concessio imperpetuum robur habeat et firmitatem, duo instrumenta in modum

Two Canons are to inform him or his steward of the vacancy by word of mouth. This done the election may take place; and when it is over their choice is to be notified to him as patron.

If this agreement be observed he undertakes that no harm shall be done during a vacancy either by himself or his servants.

[1] These words, omitted in the MS., are supplied from the *Inspeximus* in which the deed is quoted. See below, Chap. 28, p. 52.

cyrographi sunt hinc inde confecta; quorum unum sigillo Capituli
f. 16 b predicti monasterij et sigillo magistri Ricardi de Wyttone gerentis tunc temporis vices domini Cantuariensis in diocesi Elyensi, vacante tunc eadem sede, signatum residet penes me; et aliud sigillo meo et sigillo predicti magistri Ricardi signatum residet penes predictos canonicos.

This instrument was drawn up at Barnwell, 3 Dec. 1256.

Datum apud Bernewelle anno domini m°. cc° l°. sexto, dominica prima aduentus eiusdem. Hiis [Magistro Reginaldo de Gresinghale tunc Cancellario Cantebrigie, Magistro Stephano de Wotton, Roberto de Rothing, Willelmo de Suthlee, Martino de sancta Radegunda, domino Hugone de Boues, Nicholao le Merveleus, Galfrido de Fulburn clerico, et aliis][1] testibus.

25. *De domino Gilberto Pecche qui fecit Regem et Reginam heredes suos.*

How Gilbert Peche married two wives; and preferred the sons of the second wife to those of the first.

Predictus dominus Gilbertus Pecche duas habuit vxores: vnam que uocabatur Matildis de Hastinges, genere quidem claram sed moribus multo clariorem, et habuerunt filios et filias. Que London defuncta est. Sepultum est corpus eius in ecclesia canonicorum beate marie ultra aquam, quia videlicet huc deferri honorifice non potuit tunc temporis, sicut ipsa optauerat, propter perturbacionem que tunc erat in Anglia; sed cor eius fuit huc deportatum in locello plumbeo, et coram magno altari iuxta pueros suos sepultum. In cuius aduentu dominus Gilbertus dedit ecclesie nostre decem solidos annui redditus in Chauele. Post hec accepit dictus Gilbertus aliam uxorem filiam domini Symonis de Creye; que uocabatur Johanna. Hanc quidem dilexit et honorauit multum, eo quod pulcherima esset et bona; de hac quidem genuit filios et filias, et ob amorem matris magis cepit diligere pueros secunde uxoris quam prime, quod ex post facto patuit. Nam secunde vxori et pueris suis dedit predictus Gilbertus maneria quedam, et securitatem super hijs que necessaria erant ad perpetuitatem prudenter prouidit. Johannem uero Pecche primogenitum suum et Eadmundum fratrem suum, filios prime uxoris, quasi fere dimisit inanes, nam nescio quo spiritu uel consilio ductus, dominum Regem Eadwardum filium Regis Henrici et Reginam Alianoram de residuo Baronie sue suos fecit heredes[2].

How he made King Edward I. and Queen Eleanor heirs of part of his barony.

[1] From the Letters Patent, as above.

[2] For the death of Gilbert Peche, see Book II. Chap. 23.

26. *Qualiter aduocacio Ecclesie de Bernewelle deuoluta est ad manus Regis et Regine.*

Anno ab incarnacione domini m°. cc°. octogesimo quarto, regnante illustri Rege Anglie Eadwardo filio regis Henrici, dominus Gilbertus Pecche filius Hamonis Pecche, patronus ecclesie conuentualis Sancti Egidij de Bernewelle, concessit predicto domino Regi Eadwardo anno regni regis eiusdem duodecimo et Alianore Regine consorti sue aduocacionem ecclesie predicte in perpetuum possidendam. Quo facto uocatus est Prior eiusdem loci ad Westmonasterium per breue domini Regis ad faciendam recognicionem coram justiciarijs domini Regis in banco per que seruicia tenebat Prioratum de Bernewelle de predicto domino Gilberto Pecche.

The advowson of Barnwell falls into the hands of the King and Queen, and the Prior is summoned to Westminster to state by what service he held his office from Gilbert Peche.

Prior uero eiusdem loci tunc temporis bone memorie dictus magister Symon de Aschele, anno uero videlicet prioratus sui sextodecimo, optulit se coram justiciarijs domini Regis in villa Cantebregie, qui tunc ibidem copiose aderant. Et requisitus per quod seruicium tenebat Prioratum de Bernewelle de domino Gilberto Pecche respondit ueraciter quod in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, et quod in nullo ob causam predictam erat ei astrictus nisi ad oraciones sanctas in domino. Excepto quod, uacante ecclesia predicta, conuentus deberet ab eodem tanquam a uero patrono petere licenciam eligendi, et cetera facere secundum formam instrumenti, quod predictus dominus Gilbertus fecit ipsis canonicis et sigillo suo confirmauit. Quo audito, datus est illi dies ad ostendendum illud instrumentum in octauis sancte Trinitatis apud Westmonasterium coram justiciarijs in banco domini Regis. Predictus uero Prior uolens parcere laboribus suis et expensis, caute quidem allegans inbecillitatem suam, fecit ibidem fidelitatem domino Regi et Regine ad tenendum de eis dictum Prioratum de cetero secundum formam instrumenti predicti, et fecit ibidem attornatum suum quendam canonicum suum ad ostendendum predictum instrumentum predictis die et loco, et ad faciendam predictam recognicionem. Idem uero

f. 17

How Prior Simon de Aschele appeared before the King's justices, and after stating that he was bound to no service produced the instrument drawn up by Gilbert Peche (ch. 24).

He is summoned to Westminster, but sends one of his Canons as his deputy.

The validity of the deed is allowed and the whole matter enrolled at Westminster in Trinity Term, 12 Edward I. (1284).

canonicus tamquam attornatus Prioris sui die statuto optulit se coram justiciarijs domini Regis in banco, et presentibus domino Johanne de Kyrkebi tunc domini Regis Thesaurario et domino Johanne de Berewyk, domine Regine Clerico, multisque domini Regis fidelibus, fecit predictus canonicus nomine Prioris dictam recognicionem, et est inrotulacio talis:

27. *Inrotulatio in banco. Cantebregia.*

Preceptum fuit vicecomiti, quod venire faceret hic ad hunc diem Priorem de Bernewelle, ad cognoscendum per que seruicia tenet Prioratum de Bernewelle de Gilberto Pecche; que seruicia idem Gilbertus in Curia Regis hic concessit domino Regi, et Alianore Regine consorti sue, et heredibus ipsorum, per finem ibi inter eos factum, etc.

Et Prior uenit et cognouit quod tenet dictum Prioratum de dicto Gilberto in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et attornauit se eisdem et fecit eis fidelitatem, per assignacionem predicti Gilberti secundum formam carte predicti Gilberti facte Priori et Conuentui de Bernewelle, de jure aduocacionis predicte habende tempore uacacionis in Prioratu predicto, etc.

Hec inrotulacio inuenietur de quindena sancte Trinitatis apud Westmonasterium in Banco. Anno regni regis Edwardi filij regis Henrici xij°.

f. 17b

28. *De confirmacione Regis Edwardi tempore uacacionis.*

How Prior Simon prudently obtained letters-patent 12 May, 13 Edward I. (1285) from the king rehearsing and confirming the instrument given by Gilbert Peche.

Hijs ita gestis, predictus Prior Symon considerans se et ecclesiam suam alium habere patronum quam prius habuerat, et se uel suos successores non posse cum rege expari, sicut cum patrono precedente, confabulari, timens, ne tempore uacacionis exchaetores domini Regis se intruderent, et ecclesiam illam dampnificarent, prudenter sane studuit, et bone memorie dominum Robertum Burnel, domini Regis tunc Cancellarium, sibi placabilem fecit. Et per ipsius Cancellarij auxilium optinuit domini Regis confirmacionem in hac forma:

Eadwardus dei gracia etc.

Litteras inter dilectos nobis in Christo Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle ex parte vna, et dilectum et fidelem nostrum Gilbertum

Pecche ex altera, ad modum cyrographi confectas[1], inspeximus in hec uerba.

Omnibus has litteras inspecturis Gilbertus Pecche salutem in domino sempiternam. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me ad dilucidacionem iuris patronatus etc. Testibus etc.

Nos autem, consensum et concessionem predictas hinc inde factas acceptantes, eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, concedimus et confirmamus sicut littere predicte racionabiliter testantur, volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod nos seu heredes nostri in Prioratu predicto seu custodia eiusdem nichil aliud habere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum quam in litteris et confirmacione predictis continetur.

In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Maij Anno regni nostri tercio decimo[2]. Irestede.

29. *Quid aduocacio ecclesie de Bernewelle valeat domino Regi per annum.*

W. de Karletone, dilecto amico suo vicecomiti Cantebrigie et Huntedone salutem. Ex parte domini Regis vobis mando quod uenire faciatis coram me hac instanti die veneris in septimana Pasche apud Cantebrigiam xii, tam milites gladio cinctos, quam alios probos et legales homines de visneto de Bernewelle, ad taxandum quid et quantum aduocacio ecclesie de Bernewelle ualeat per annum; et habeatis ibi breue domini Regis, vna cum nominibus extentorum, et hoc breue. Valete.

How the Sheriff of Cambridge and Huntingdon summoned a jury to assess the value of the advowson; and how the king's letters of confirmation were shewn to them and they and the Sheriff were satisfied.

Ad hunc ergo diem ueniens, palam coram omnibus lecta fuit carta domini Regis per quam confirmauit nobis statum quem habuimus de domino G[ilberto] Pecche de aduocacione ecclesie nostre, et de tempore vacacionis, et vlterius nichil quesiuit; sed transcriptum ipsius carte sibi retinuit ad curie deferendum.

30. *De Willelmo Bastard et ceteris regibus Anglie.* f. 18

Multi fuerunt reges in Anglia ante expulsionem Britonum et post; reges quidem potentes, bellicosi, armis strenui, auro argento et lapidibus preciosis ditati, et, quod plus est, in fide catholica deuoti, ante quam Willelmus Bastard in Regem Anglie coronaretur. Sed quia in huius libri principio fit de eo mencio, vitam eius et mores, et omnium successorum

[1] See above, Chap. 24. [2] Rot. Pat. 13 Edw. I. m. 21.

suorum Regum Anglie usque in presentem diem, utile uidetur sub breuitate transcurrere.

Of King William I., 25 Dec. 1066—9 Sept. 1087.

Anno Domini m°. lx°. vii°. regnante Haroldo filio Godwyni, et apud Stamphordiam in bello occupato[1], Willelmus Bastard Comes Normannie Angliam intrat, et ipsum Haroldum interficit. Qui sepultus est in ecclesia de Waltham, anno regni sui primo.

Willelmus Bastard, qui et nothus dicitur, totam Angliam sibi subicit, et Londonie in regem coronatur ab Aldredo Eboracensi archiepiscopo. Swani Regis Danorum filij cum nauibus .cc.xl. in Norhumberiam intrant et applicant. Willelmus rex eo tendens totam Norhumberiam[2] ferro
A.D. 1069. et flamme tradit, vnde et fames secuta est intollerabilis. Cnuth Danorum rex cum magno apparatu Angliam inuadere parat, sed Willelmus rex, circumquaque accitis militibus et sagittarijs, Angliam ualde grauat, et Cnuthi conatus
25 Dec. 1066 adnichilat. Et coronatus est iste Willelmus Bastard anno domini .m°. lx°. vij°. Hic dedit Pycoto vicecomiti baroniam qui fuit fundator canonicorum de Cantebrigia. Regnauit autem .xxi. annis, et mortuus est, et sepultus est in monasterio de Kam in Normannia[3]. Iste Willelmus rex pro animabus interfectorum in bello per eius aduentum in Angliam, fundauit nobile Monasterium de Bello.

31. *De Willelmo Ruffo.*

Of King William II., 26 Sept. 1087—2 Aug. 1100.

Robertus Curthuse fuit primogenitus predicti Willelmi Bastard et abijt in terram sanctam adhuc uiuente patre suo. Et Paganus Peuerel fuit ibidem signifer eius, qui postea fuit ecclesie de Bernewelle patronus. Et eodem Roberto absente tradidit predictus rex Willelmo Ruffo filio suo secundo regnum Anglie in infirmitate qua mortuus est. Et a Lanfranco archiepiscopo Cantuariensi consecratus [est] in ecclesia sancti Petri Westmonasterij. Hic, diuisis thesauris patris sui ecclesijs et pauperibus, vinctos omnes in Anglia a uinculis soluit. Hic aulam regiam apud West-

[1] The battle of Stamford Bridge was fought 25 Sept. 1066.

[2] Norhamhumberiam, MS.

[3] William died at Rouen, 9 Sept. 1087, and was buried in S. Stephen's, Caen.

monasterium construxit, et murum circa Turrem London. Viuente uero Lanfranco archipresule uirtutibus deditus fuit, sed eo mortuo uicijs deseruiuit. Omnium enim heres cupiens esse, episcopatus et abbacias aut uendebat aut in f. 18 b manu sua tenebat, et ad firmam dimisit, vnde die qua obiit archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem, exulante Anselmo, in proprio possidebat, et episcopatum Wyntoniensem et Sarisbyriensem, et .xi. abbacias ad firmam datas. Hic .xiii°. regni sui anno, dum in noua foresta uenatu esset occupatus, a Willelmo Tyrel sagittam incaute dirigente percussus, uitam finiuit. Wyntonie sepultus est.

32. *De Henrico Rege primo.*

Of King Henry I., 5 Aug. 1100—1 Dec. 1135.

Henricus frater eius iunior successit ei, qui diebus istis uocatur Henricus senior. Hic ecclesiam liberam fecit, consuetudines prauas et exactiones abstulit, et earundem inuentorem Ranulphum Dunelmensem episcopum[1] incarcerauit. Robertus Curthuse frater eius senior Dux Normannie redijt de itinere iherosolimitano, et Paganus Peuerel signifer eius cum eo. Rex pacem firmam per regnum suum statuit, vt qui furto deprehensus fuerit, suspendatur. Abbaciam de Ely in episcopatum conuertit, et primum episcopum Herueum constituit. Rex filiam suam Matildem Henrico imperatori dedit in vxorem. Discordia magna orta est inter fratres pro regno: videlicet Robertum Curthuse primogenitum, et Henricum regem fratrem suum. Multi insistebant quod Henricus expelleretur, et Robertus coronaretur. Sed pax inter ipsos firmata[2] est, ita quod rex daret ei singulis annis IIII^{M} marcas. Rex contulit egregio militi Pagano Peuerel baroniam quam Pycotus vicecomes tenuit, et situm de Bernewelle ubi canonici modo fundantur. Rex eciam iste Henricus fecit ipsis canonicis bonam cartam de situ de Bernewelle a magna platea usque in riueram de Cantebrigia, et decimas eis dedit de toto dominico suo in Cantebrigia, et ecclesiam sancti Egidij, et ecclesiam de Cumbertone. Hec quidem carta est

He confers on Pain Peverel the barony which Pycot had held; and confirms the site at Barnwell to the canons (ch. 12).

[1] Ranulf Flambard, Bp of Durham, 1099—1133.

[2] formata, MS.

ipsis canonicis utilis in multis angustijs; cuius tenor superius scribitur[1].

Rex iste nobilis Henricus pacem undique habens in Normanniam uadit, et Willelmus filius eius a rege Francie Normanniam ab eo tenendam accipit. Omnibusque ad libitum peractis, rege in Angliam redeunte, filius eius Willelmus, patrem consecutus, in mira aeris serenitate cum flore tocius Anglie et Normannie in mari submergitur; vnde ortus est luctus intollerabilis anno domini m°. c°. xij°. Translati sunt canonici de Cantebrigia usque ad Bernewelle. Obijt autem Henricus Rex bonus in Normannia

Death of William, the king's son, 1112.

f. 19 anno regni sui .xxxvj. et delatum est corpus eius in Angliam et sepultum est apud Radingam[2] quam fundauit.

33. *De Rege Stephano.*

Of King Stephen, 26 Dec. 1135 —25 Oct. 1154.

Stephanus Rex successit ei, filius scilicet sororis eius. Huius Regis totis temporibus pax est excecata, discordia propagata, iusticia omissa; simplicitate enim quadam sine hastucia fruebatur. Vnde vlcione diuina insurrexerunt in eum per totam Angliam non solum magni sed eciam mediocres, contra eum castella firmantes. Hic uero anno regni sui .vj°. apud Lincoln captus in bello. A purificacione sancte marie, qua die captus fuit, usque ad exaltacionem sancte crucis, in Castello de Brystoll custodiendus recluditur. Probitate uero Regine vxoris sue procedente tempore cum Henrico imperatricis filio concordatus est. Postmodum Rex Wyntoniam comburit, nec tamen castellum capit: iterum castellum Wyntonie obsidet, sed frustra. Cum autem fere .xix. annos laboriose nimis et infeliciter regnasset, obijt, et in ecclesia de Fauerisham quam ipse fundauerat iuxta vxorem suam et filium suum Eustachium est sepultus.

34. *De Henrico Rege filio imperatricis.*

Of King Henry II., 19 Dec. 1154 —6 July 1189.

Henricus Rex filius imperatricis successit ei. Hic in throno regni splendidissime est collocatus, et in propagatione prolis felicissimus extitisset, si patrem suum et pastorem

[1] See Chap. 13.

[2] Radingis, MS. = Reading.

beatum Thomam Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem persecutus non fuisset. Qui .vij°. exilij sui anno in Angliam rediens, pro libertate ecclesie in ecclesia Cantuariensi interfectus est; ideoque miro dei iudicio contigit ut qui patrem suum spiritualem impugnauit de femore eius carnaliter egressi illum hostiliter impugnarent. Rex iste Henricus filium suum Henricum iuniorem fecit coronari, vnde, procedente tempore, Henricus iste iunior et fratres sui aduersus patrem suum rebellantes ciuitates et municiones regnumque ei auferre conabantur; tandemque et uentris fluxu correptus peccata sua humiliter et deuóte confessus, accepta penitencia, est absolutus patre eius absente, ligatoque fune in collo eius in lectum cilicinum et cinereum collocatus, viuifico viatico se muniuit, et sic in timore dei spiritum emisit, corpusque eius apud Rothomagum sepultum est. Pater uero eius cum satisfactionem deuotam martyri obtulisset, peractis in regno suo annis .xxxiiij. mensibus .vii. diebus .iiij. obijt, et sepultus est in choro sanctimonialium Ebrandi[1].

How his son Henry rebelled against him, but died penitent.

35. *De Rege Ricardo.*

f. 19b

Ricardus Rex filius eius tercius successit ei. Hic bona opera patris sui ampliauit, et mala resecauit; quos pater exheredauerat, ipse reuocauit; quos pater in uinculis tenebat, ipse illesos abire permisit; et quos pater causa iusticie diuersis penis afflixerat, causa pietatis ipse rex nobilis refocillauit. In terram sanctam proficiscens ita in milicie actibus se exercuit uiriliter quod principes terrarum per quas transitum fecit, audita ipsius probitate, contremuerunt. Vnde Rex Cilicie Tancredus ei dedit .xl. milia vnciarum auri, ideoque Rex Ricardus ei confederatus, insulam Cypri inuasit, captoque imperatore insule eiusdem Ysakyo, compedibus et manicis de auro et argento fabricatis artato, illam insulam sue subdidit diccioni. Cum autem Accon festinaret, uidit in mari ante se busciam magnam quamdam

Of King Richard I., 3 Sep. 1189 –6 April 1199.

How Richard took Cyprus and Acre, and twice defeated Saladin.

[1] Usually written Fons Ebrandi or Ebraldi = Fontevrault, a Benedictine House in France (Maine-et-Loire) at no great distance from Chinon.

portantem mille et quingentos paganos bellicosos, quos Saladinus cum armis et uictualibus in ciuitatem Accon mittere disposuerat. Quam perforatam rostris galearum suarum submersit, mortuisque paganis, ueniens in Accon ciuitatem, reddita est ei ciuitas et Philippo Regi Francie. Redeunte uero Philippo Rege Francie in patriam suam ignominiose, Rex Ricardus cum suis uenit Iherosolimam, et occurrit ei excercitus paganorum .xi. milium. Quibus deuictis et interfectis, spolia eorum possedit, cum tribus millibus camelorum et .iiii. millibus equorum et mulorum. Bisque fugauit exercitum Saladini et ciuitatem Ioppem liberauit et alia multa uiriliter fecit. Auditis autem rumoribus sinistris a Iohanne fratre suo qui regnum Anglie occupare conabatur, in regnum suum Anglie redire festinauit. Redeuntem autem illum Dux Austrie Limpoldus[1] cepit exinopinato, et Henrico imperatori pro .c. mille marcarum illum uendidit, vnde uterque illorum a papa Celestino est excommunicatus. Redemptus est autem a clero et populo Anglie pro centum mille librarum argenti. Liberatus ad Angliam uenit cum gaudio magno, et omnes machinaciones Johannis fratris sui aspirantis ad regnum in breui adnichelauit. Rex iste Ricardus, princeps nulli secundus, anno regni sui .x°. ictu sagitte percussus in musculo brachij obiit. Prius tamen ei qui uulnus intulerat mortem condonauit. Corpus autem istius Ricardi in tribus locis est sepultum ; vnde uersificator quidam sic ait :

How he was taken prisoner by the Emperor, and ransomed by the English.

How Richard died in the tenth year of his reign, of a wound inflicted by an arrow.

Uiscera Carceolum[2], corpus Fons seruat Ebrandi,
  Et cor Rotomagum, magne Ricarde, tuum.
In tria diuiditur, vnus quia plus fuit uno;
  Nec superest uni gracia tanta uiro.

Anima eius requiescat in pace.

[1] Leopold V., Duke of Austria, 1177—1194.

[2] This word is perhaps intended to refer to Chalus or Charrou. Richard was killed at the siege of Chalus, and the following account of his orders for the disposal of his remains is given by Roger de Hoveden (Ed. Stubbs, Rolls Ser.) iv. 84. Deinde præcepit rex ut cerebrum et sanguis eius et viscera sua sepelirentur apud Charrou, et cor suum apud Rothomagum, et corpus suum apud Frontem (*sic*) Ebrandi.

36. *De Rege Johanne et de tempore interdicti in Anglia.* f. 20

Of King John, 27 May 1199—19 Oct. 1216.

Rex Johannes frater eius successit ei. Hic, facto diuorcio sollempni inter ipsum et vxorem suam filiam comitis Gloucestrie, quia erant affines in tercio gradu consanguinitatis, duxit in uxorem filiam Comitis de Engolisma[1]. Factum est generale interdictum in Anglia, et incepit anno ab incarnacione domini m°. cc°. viij°., nono Kal. Aprilis, feria secunda post primam dominicam passionis domini; et durauit usque in annum incarnacionis domini m°. cc°. xiiii°. Rex uero in exordio interdicti publico edicto redditus et possessiones ecclesiarum personarum precepit confiscari. Unde, prelatis ecclesie exilium sustinentibus, tam clerus quam populus per quinquennium pressuris uariis et dampnis onerosis afflictus est. Dominus autem papa per internuncios epistolis suis mediantibus eum de errore suo blande leniterque nisus est reuocare, sed frustra; et ideo in personam regiam sentenciam dedit. Tandem prefatus rex Johannes obligauit se et heredes suos inperpetuum tenere regnum Anglie et regnum Hybernie de domino papa, soluendo pro eis singulis annis inperpetuum Curie Romane .m. marcas sterlingorum.

Of the Interdict in England, which lasted from Monday, 24 March, 1208, to 1214.

Why the Interdict was imposed on England.

Sciendum quod causa interdicti fuit talis. Defuncto Huberto Archiepiscopo[2], et Stephano[3] contra uoluntatem regis per dominum papam Innocencium substituto, rex ipsum Archiepiscopum Stephanum in sede sua recipere recusauit. Insuper et conuentum Cantuariensis Ecclesie propter eleccionem eius per satellites suos de ecclesia sancte Trinitatis eiecit, et ab Anglia expulsum exulare coegit.

How King John gave to the Canons £10 of his bounty; and the manor of Chesterton.

Iste rex Johannes dedit nobis decem libras de elemosina sua, et regni sui anno primo concessit canonicis de Bernewelle manerium de Cestertone ad feodi firmam pro .xxx. libris blanchis, ita quod quietus esset de .x. libris de elemosina predicta.

[1] Engolismo, MS. = Angoulême.

[2] Hubert Fitz-Walter, Abp of Canterbury 1193—1205 (d. 13 July).

[3] Stephen Langton, consecrated Abp by Pope Innocent III. at Viterbo, 17 June, 1207 (d. 9 July, 1228).

Death of King John. Rex autem postquam regnauerat .xvij. annis, mensibus quinque, diebus .iiii.^{or}, morbo dissenterie grauiter fatigatus, apud Newerk diem clausit extremum, et Wygornie sepultus est. Ante finem derelictus a suis, et post mortem non multum luctus. Siluester Episcopus Wygornensis[1] intererat exequijs suis.

37. *De Henrico Rege filio Regis Johannis.*

Of King Henry III. 28 Oct. 1216—16 Nov. 1272. Henricus Rex filius eius successit ei, et coronatus est cum esset annorum .ix. contra multorum opinionem die apostolorum Symonis et Jude. Imposuit ei manus ex iussu legati Episcopus Wyntoniensis[2] apud Glouerniam[3], quoniam Cantuariensis tunc temporis erat in Curia Romana. Hic ecclesiam dei multum diligebat; religiosos ditabat; missas cotidie quatuor vel quinque ex consuetudine audiebat.

f. 20 b How he took the castle of Bedford. Castellum de Bedeford, quod Falcasius Comes[4] tenuit, quem Johannes Rex a satellite paupere in militem sublimauit, et ei dedit in vxorem Comitissam de Wysch, cum in superbiam elatus tenere uellet et occupare contra uoluntatem Regis, Rex castellum obsedit, et manu forti irruens in ipsum, obsessos inuitos cepit, et omnes fere in eo repertos, tam milites quam seruientes, uita priuauit ignominiose[5]. Nam iussu regis circiter .lxxx. in patibulis sunt suspensi; sed nec sic regis ira sedata est, quin castrum dirutum terre coequaret.

Iste Rex gloriosus semper deum timens, et sanctos eius magna ueneracione habens, vbicumque uenerat per religiosos aut bona eorum ampliauit, aut optenta confirmauit, aut aliquod munus in sui memoriam perpetuam reliquit.

[1] Silvester of Evesham, cons. Bp of Worcester by Pope Innocent III. at Perugia 3 July, 1216 (d. 16 July, 1218).

[2] Peter des Roches, cons. Bp of Winchester by the same Pope at Rome 25 Sept. 1205 (d. 9 June, 1238.)

[3] Henry was crowned at Gloucester, 28 Oct. 1216.

[4] Falkes de Breauté, a military adventurer. Bedford castle was taken 14 Aug. 1224.

[5] ignominiosa, MS.

Iste Rex Henricus cartam quam Rex Johannes pater eius nobis fecit de uilla de Cestertone confirmauit, ecclesiam sancti Petri Westmonasterii sumptibus suis fabricauit mire magnitudinis et incomparabilis pulchritudinis.

Tandem, instigante diabolo, orta est discordia inter ipsum et Barones suos, Comite Leycestrie, Symone de monte forti, exercitum contra Regem congregante, vnde, multis utrobique interfectis, in bello de Leaws[1] captus est Rex, et frater eius Ricardus rex Romanorum. Multi ex parte Regis uidentes euentum rei fugerunt. Sed apud Norhamtone, et in bello de Cesterfeld, qui erant ex parte Regis uictores fuerunt, et in ultimo bello, quod erat apud Euesham, Symon de monte forti interfectus est. Tunc obsedit Rex castrum de Kenilwrthe, et Henricus de Hastinges, qui interius erat, post longas moras reddidit castrum Regi, et salua facta est anima eius, et omnium qui erant cum eo. Dominus eciam Rex Eadwardus Regis primogenitus obsedit insulam Elyensem[2], et milites qui intus erant aditum ei concesserunt, salua eis uita, et membris et catallis; et sic postea erat pax in terra. Rex autem bone memorie Henricus anno regni sui .lvij°. obdormiuit in domino, et sepultus est apud Westmonasterium coram magno altari cum honore magno sicut dignus erat in ecclesia ipsa quam fecit. Requiescat in pace.

Battle of Lewes, 14 May, 1264.

Battle of Evesham, 4 Aug. 1265.

Castle of Kenilworth taken, 20 Dec. 1266.

The Isle of Ely surrenders to Edward, 11 July, 1267.

Death of Henry I., 16 Nov. 1272.

His funeral at Westminster, 20 Nov.

38. *De Eadwardo Rege filio Regis Henrici.*

Rex Eadwardus filius eius successit ei, vir stature magne, pollens uiribus, milicia insignis, sensu profundus. Hic quidem uiuente patre profectus est in terram sanctam, ubi nata est filia, scilicet Johanna de Acre, quam Gilbertus comes Glouernie postea duxit in vxorem.

Edward I., 20 Nov. 1272—7 July, 1307.

f. 21

His crusade 1270—1272.

Mortuo Rege Henrico et sepulto, statim currebant breuia Regis Eadwardi, cum adhuc esset in terra sancta, et habebatur pro Rege Anglie. Rediens autem per Wasconiam et per diuersas regiones, honorifice suscipitur ab

[1] This word must be intended for Lewes.

[2] Elyensis, MS.

Is crowned at Westminster, 19 Aug. 1274.

omnibus; ueniens autem in Angliam biennio post mortem patris sui coronatus est apud Westmonasterium cum gloria magna.

His domestic policy.

Omnes iudei per totam Angliam ex inprouiso capiuntur propter retonsionem monete in vno die. Multi iudei suspenduntur et multi faciunt redempcionem, vnde rex habuit ex iudeis quasi pecuniam infinitam. Rex iste statuta multa fecit. Pax bona per totum regnum, et iniuriam pacientibus bonum remedium. Rex castra reparat et firmat; machinas leuat; equos electos satis amat; et timor eius in omnium corda redundat. Per decimam, quintamdecimam, vicesimam, et tricesimam, clerum et populum uexat.

The Welsh War, 1276–1278.

Walenses mouent contra eum guerram, sed illuc cum suo excercitu tendens, depopulatis eorum terris, et multis utrobique interfectis, totam Walliam sibi subicit, anno regni sui .xj. Lewelinus filius Griffini princeps Wallie, et Dauid frater eius, interfecti; et eorum capita super altitudinem Turris London ad spectaculum populi sunt appensa. Corpus Dauid est in quatuor partes diuisum que per quatuor partes Anglie in portis ciuitatum sunt suspense; viscera eius sunt igne concremata. Rex autem Eadwardus transiuit per omnia secreciora montis niuei[1], et per remociores partes tocius Wallie, faciebat municiones castrorum, et dato precio ecclesias combustas reparauit. Custodes terre ordinauit, et leges nouas statuit per quas diuites et pauperes possent mutua pace gaudere. Tunc quidem peperit ei Alianora Regina filium quem uocauit Eadwardum de Karnaruam, quia in ipso castro natus est. Rex autem London rediens susceptus est cum trepudio magno.

Statute *De Religiosis*, 1279.

Rex Eadwardus graues leges statuit contra uiros religiosos, ne de cetero possent accrescere. Grauem redempcionem capit de justiciariis et Thomam de Weyland expellit a regno.

Expulsion of the Jews 1290–91.

Omnes iudeos a finibus Anglie anno regni sui .xix. expellit, et domos eorum ad libitum suum dat, retinet, et uendit, et quasi pecuniam infinitam inde

f. 21 b

recipit. Rex autem pro expulsione iudeorum habuit a

[1] Snowdon.

clericis decimam unius anni, et de consensu pape decimam sex annorum, ad proficiscendum in terram sanctam; et inde taxacio supra modum grauis facta est, tam de temporalibus quam spiritualibus. Rex Eadwardus se preparat uersus terram sanctam et diuerse naciones propter eum, scientes eius probitatem. Grauis discordia orta est inter Regem[1] Francie et Regem Anglie. Rex Eadwardus abiudicatus est de terra Vasconie. Rex Anglie anno regni sui .xx°. iij°. mittit exercitum in Wasconiam, et ipse apud Portesmowe paratus erat ad transfretandum. Walenses scientes Regem Eadwardum in arto positum, iterum mouent guerram, et faciunt Principem Maddoc Lewelini filium, et castra Regis prosternunt. Tunc Rex iterum in Walliam uadit, vbi equos et equites[2] perdidit. Tandem Walenses veniunt ad pacem, et Maddoc Princeps gratis se reddidit Regi. Rex per totam Angliam capit decimam a laycis, sextam a burgensibus, et medietatem a clericis, de temporalibus et spiritualibus. Quapropter multi religiosi deponunt familiam, et sicut scolares uiuunt ad communam[3].

Dispute with the French king. An army is sent to Gascony.

Second Welsh War, 1294–95.

Surrender of Madoc, May, 1295.

Placita de iuratis et assisis coram Johanne de Berewyk, Willelmo de Ormesby, Johanne de Lythegreynes, Johanne de Banquelle, et Lamberto de Trikyngkam, Justiciarijs domini Regis itinerantibus apud Cantebrigiam in octabis Hillarii anno regis R.[4] E[dwardi] filii Regis Henrici vicesimo septimo.

Court held at Cambridge, Hilary Term, 1299.

Prior de Bernewelle summonitus fuit ad respondendum domino R[egi] de placito quo waranto clamat habere uisum franci plegii, emendacionem assise panis et ceruisie fracte in Chestertone et unam feriam per annum in Bernewell etc. Et prior uenit et quo ad predicta uisum et emendacionem dicit quod ipse clamat libertates illas habere in Chestertone. Dicit enim quod Chestertone fuit aliquo tempore domini Johannis Regis aui domini Regis nunc qui per cartam suam concessit quod prior et canonici de Bernewelle teneant de ipso domino rege [et] heredibus suis inperpetuum predictam villam de Chestertone cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis ad feodi firmam pro triginta libris sterlingorum blancorum per annum etc. Et profert predictam cartam

Quo waranto against the Prior for view of frank-pledge and other franchises in Chesterton.

[1] Reges, MS.
[2] eques, MS.
[3] When the MS. was written two-thirds of this page were left blank.
[4] This is the reading of the MS. The scribe should have written anno regni regis.

domini Regis J[ohannis] que testatur hoc. Et quo ad predictam feriam dicit quod predictus dominus H[enricus] rex proauus domini Regis nunc per cartam suam concessit ecclesie sancti Egidii de Bernewelle et priori et canonicis ibidem deo seruientibus quod ipsi et successores sui habeant inperpetuum unam feriam apud Bernewelle singulis annis per quatuor dies duraturam uidelicet in uigilia et die sancte Etheldrede uirginis in estate, et per duos dies proximo sequentes, etc.

Fair to be held 22 June and three foll. days.

Ideo predictus prior inde sine die saluo Jure domini Regis etc.
Rotulo xxx°[1].

f. 22

De nominibus Priorum de Bernewelle a prima fundacione et de operibus eorum[2].

39. *De Galfrido Priore primo.*

List of the Priors from the first foundation.

Geoffrey, first Prior, 1092—1112.

Iste Galfridus erat canonicus Huntendonie, et uocatus erat ad regimen canonicorum Cantebrigie iuxta Castrum per consensum Anselmi Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi[3], et Remigij Lincolniensis Episcopi[4], eo quod uir erat magnae sanctitatis et religionis. Et ipsam ecclesiam rexit per .xx. annos, et post eorum translacionem usque ad Bernewelle senex et plenus dierum obijt in magna sanctitate, et in introitu erga capellam beate marie sepultus est, coram tumba que nunc est Laurencij Prioris.

40. *De Gerardo Priore.*

Gerard, second Prior, 1112—1153.

Gerardus Prior successit ei, quem Paganus Peuerel multum dilexit, eo quod esset homo iucundus et hyllaris ualde. In diebus eius fiebant officine multe, terre adquisite, et uiriliter operabatur super ecclesiam, que erat incepta mire magnitudinis, et, ut dicitur, se extendebat usque ad magnam plateam per auxilium Pagani Peuerel, et fecit dormitorium. Sed mortuo Pagano Peuerel Willelmus Peuerel filius eius non ita feruens erat ad ipsius ecclesie erectionem sicut pater eius, sed in terram sanctam proficiscens, cito sublatus est de medio. Sicque remansit ipsa ecclesia infecta toto tempore Gerardi Prioris, et Ricardi Norel, et Hugonis Domesman successorum suorum.

[1] This document is in a later hand.

[2] For the dates of the Priors see the Introduction.

[3] Abp of Canterbury 1093—1109 (d. 21 Apr.).

[4] Bp of Lincoln 1086—1092 (d. 6 May).

41. *De Ricardo Norel Priore.*

Defuncto autem priore Gerardo successit ei Ricardus Norel uir religiosus, simplex, et pusillanimus, qui onus regiminis sustinere non preualens, salutatis fratribus et osculatis, infra biennium sponte recessit, et Gallie partes adiens, postea non comparuit. Richard Norel, third Prior, 1153—1155.

42. *De Hugone Domesman Priore et illius bonitate.*

Quo recedente accessit ad Prioratum vir summa liberalitate et benignitate, predictus Hugo Domesman, canonicus, fratres satis diligens, et ab eis satis dilectus, qui adeo liberaliter et socialiter fratribus in claustro considentibus considebat; adeo dulciter et amicabiliter in capitulo in fratribus clamandis, et excessibus corrigendis, procedebat; adeo liberaliter et hylariter in refectorio uultu [et] gestu se gerebat, ut a nonnullis sibi ad fatuitatem reputaretur, et non preesse, sed coesse, uel subesse diceretur. Iste uero beati Egidij ecclesie sue patroni per omnia secutus uestigia, parentibus eius in pace defunctis, patrimonii sui quod satis magnum remanserat Christum fecit heredem. Totam terram Osberti Domesman patris sui scilicet sepcies viginti acras in campis de Cantebrigia, nec non mansuras in burgo quam plures, in communem fratrum deduxit utilitatem. Duas hydas terre in Maddingelaia adquisiuit; ecclesiam de Wendena negligencia sui predecessoris deperditam reuocauit; possessionem aliquam numquam alienauit, nec spe uel cupiditate pecunie adipiscende hereditarie alicui contulit. Postmodum in languorem decidens incurabilem, et oues sibi commissas deo commendans, post susceptum Prioratum anno vicesimo migrauit ad dominum. Hugh Domesman, fourth Prior, 1155—1175. f. 22 b

43. *De Roberto Priore et illius bonitate cognomento Joel.*

Suscepit autem post eum onus regiminis uir inaudite seueritatis et austeritatis, Robertus canonicus, quo ad increpandum nullus seuerior; ad reprehendendum nullus austerior. Hic quidem manum suam mittens[1] ad Robert, fifth Prior, 1175—1208.

[1] mittentes, MS.

The severity of his discipline.

forcia fratres inhoneste extra uagantes, et in inuio et non in uia errantes, ab erroris uia reducere studuit, et se precedentem sequi compulit, quia, quod uerbo docuit, opere adimpleuit. Nullus enim fratrum ad matutinas uigilancior, ad psalmodiam diligencior, in oracione deuocior, in claustro hora silencij extitit frequencior. Et quamuis innumeris morum et meritorum polleret insignibus, tamen precipue duabus scilicet corporis castitate et elemosinarum largicione dinoscitur claruisse uirtutibus. Fratres autem in choro irreuerenter se habentes adeo seueriter et acriter statim illic redarguit, in claustro ocijs et iocis uacantes adeo dure et aspere reprehendit, quod ad eius aspectum et corporis gestum exterrerentur quam plurimi, et exterriti satis perturbarentur. In capitulo quoque in penis infligendis et disciplinis adhibendis nonnumquam tanta utebatur asperitate et austeritate, quod a nonnullis consciencie sanioris pluries modum excessisse diceretur, et sibi pocius ad crudelitatis feruorem reputaretur quam ad seueritatis rigorem.

By the help of Everard de Beche he rebuilds the church and gets it dedicated.

Hic uero uirum uenerandum et per omnia commendandum militem egregium Euerardum de Beche ad officinarum et ecclesie construxtionem sibi associans, et eius consilio et auxilio utens, ecclesiam mire magnitudinis et ponderosi operis a iamdicto Pagano egregio uiro egregie inchoatam funditus euertit, aliamque decenciorem com-
f. 23 pleuit, completam dedicari fecit[1], dedicatam multis ornamentis decorauit.

Obtains grant of certain churches by help of Bp of Ely.

Eo quoque instante et instanter pulsante, vir inestimabilis et incomparabilis bonitatis et probitatis Willelmus Elyensis Episcopus[2] ecclesias de Beche, de Caldecote, [et] Sancti Egidij de Cantebrigia, iam pridem negligenter alienatas, siue iniuste ablatas, usibus fratrum concessit; concessas scripto communiuit.

Idem eciam Prior uenerabilis missam in honore dei genitricis marie singulis diebus per annum in sua ecclesia

[1] This dedication took place 21 Apr. 1190. See below, Book IV. Chap. 28.

[2] William Longchamp, Bp of Ely 1189—1196 (d. 31 Jan. 1196).

sollempniter celebrari instituit, ad cuius celebracionem, quoad uixit, satis deuotus extitit. Infirmis fratribus curandis, necnon sanis minuendis, ecclesiam sancti Egidij de Cantebrugia assignauit. Officio precentoris tres marcas redditus deputauit, aliasque constituciones fratribus satis necessarias promulgauit. **Makes various regulations for the maintenance and good government of the monastery.**

Tandem uiribus corporeis destitutus, et morbo et senio afflictus, eodem die scilicet quinta feria Paschalis ebdomade quo ad culmen regiminis ascendit, post decursum triginta trium annorum inuitis fratribus et reclamantibus sponte et pure illud resignauit. Qui postea tribus annis et tribus mensibus feliciter uiuens, coram positis fratribus et orantibus, dormiuit cum patribus suis, et sepultus est in ecclesia quam fecit coram magna cruce. **Resigns his office after a service of 33 years.** **Is buried in the church before the great cross.**

Euerardus autem de Beche eius coadiutor ad perficiendam ipsam ecclesiam sepultus est a parte australi ex opposito sepulchri Pagani Peuerel, tamquam ipsius ecclesie post Paganum predictum secundus amator. Cuius anime sit Christus Iesus pius propiciator. **Place of burial of Everard de Beche.**

44. *De Willelmo Priore Deuoniensi.*

Willelmus Prior Deuoniensis successit ei. Qui multa bona tam in temporalibus quam in spiritualibus fecisset, si ei dominus uitam prestitisset et pacem; sed tota terra Anglie et Wallie tempore eius erant sub generali interdicto, vnde magnam cotidie habuit causam meroris planctus et tristicie, sed parum solacij seu leticie, eo quod in regimine positus non potuit ad uotum ecclesie sue negocia exercere. Mortuus est autem anno domini .m°. cc°. xiii°. Interdicti anno sexto[1], et sepultus est in claustro iuxta hostium ecclesie in parte occidentali. **William of Devon, sixth Prior, 1208—1213.** **Dies 25 May, 1213, and is buried in the west alley of the cloister near the door into the church.**

45. *De Willelmo de Bedeford Priore.*

Mortuo autem Willelmo Deuoniensi .viii. Kal. Junij, die sabbati proxima post Ascensionem Domini[2], anno **William de Bedford, seventh Prior, 1213.**

[1] See above, Chap. 37. As the Interdict began 24 Mar. 1208, the sixth year would extend from 24 Mar. 1213 to the same date in 1214.

[2] Ascension day fell on 23 May in 1213.

Elected on the feast of S. Romain, Wednesday, 23 October, 1213.

f. 23 b

supradicto, vacauit Prioratus de Bernewelle usque ad diem Sancti Romani[1] proximam sequentem, qui est .x. Kal. Nouembris. Quo die, scilicet feria quarta, electus est in Priorem Willelmus de Bedeford, Sacrista eiusdem loci. Qui, ut fertur, post installacionem suam semel ingressus est capitulum, fratres suos confortans uerbo doctrine in forma dilectionis cum graciarum actione, infirmitate correptus, post paucos dies migrauit a seculo, et sepultus est in capitulo ex parte aquilonari.

Is buried in the Chapter House on the N. side.

46. *De Ricardo de Burgo Priore.*

Richard de Burgh, eighth Prior. He dies in a few days and is buried in the Chapter House on the N. side.

Ricardus de Burgo Prior successit ei, et cito sublatus est de medio, et sepultus est in capitulo ex parte aquilonari.

Of Canon Laurence, chaplain to the last three Priors, and of his devotion, activity, and skill as a writer.

Hij tres ultimi Priores, videlicet Willelmus, et Willelmus, et Ricardus, habebant successiue unum capellanum canonicum Laurencium nomine, qui eis magna humilitate ministrabat, lectioni et oracioni deuote insistebat, ociosus quidem esse nolebat, nam manu propria sua, ad perpetuam sui memoriam, libros scripsit quamplures, videlicet passiones Sanctorum, que leguntur in mensa, in tribus uoluminibus; Pastoralia Gregorij, Remediarium, et plures alios libros et cartas.

47. *De Laurencio de Stanesfeld Priore.*

Laurence of Stansfield, ninth Prior, 1213—1251.

Defuncto Ricardo de Burgo Priore omnes fratres Laurencium de Stanesfeld, etate quidem iuuenem, sed moribus pollentem, in pastorem elegerunt, et Priorem fecerunt. Iste Laurencius Prior eminentem litteraturam non habebat, sed sufficientem; regulares disciplinas amabat et metuendus imponebat. Circa omnes seipsum bonorum prebebat exemplum. Cilicijs nodosis, et filis grossioribus contextis, utebatur in quadragesima et diebus ferialibus, cilicijs uero subtilioribus utebatur diebus festiuis. Obsequijs diuinis in choro, et uigilijs nocturnis et matutinis assiduus intererat. Quando eciam senex erat et pedibus ambulare

His character.

[1] 23 October. The feast fell on a Wednesday in 1213.

non poterat, super dorsum seruientis sui portabatur usque ad introitum chori, ibique dimisit baculum, et intrauit in stallum sibi quidem proficiens, et suis bonum exemplum prebens.

Some contemporary events in England.

O quanta erat exultacio per omnes fines Anglie temporibus Laurencij Prioris. Pax enim terre Anglicane datur; Interdictum relaxatur; Rex iuuenis Henricus iterum coronatur[1]; Sancti Thome Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi translacionis dies celebratur[2]; Sanctus Hugo Lincolniensis Episcopus canonizatur[3]; Johannes Abbas de Fontibus in Episcopum Elyensem consecratur[4]; diuine laudis organa in ecclesijs resonabant; et omnia bona in terra habundabant.

His building-works at Barnwell.

Iste uero Laurencius laude dignus, cuius laus in eternum manet, temporibus suis fecit refectorium, et infirmariam, et magnam aulam hospitum, granarium, pistrinum et bracinum, stabulum equorum, januam in- f. 24
teriorem et exteriorem, et muros noui operis fere usque ad summum. Capellam sancti Eadmundi perfecit, et ipsam plumbo cooperuit. Cancella eciam ad ecclesias nostras exteriores pulchra fecit et honesta, et horrea ualde bona.

The temporal benefits conferred by him on the Priory.

Carucatas tres tantum terre inuenit quando electus erat in Priorem, sed in morte sua tresdecim reliquit. Multa quidem et alia bona fecit deo cooperante, et populo larga manu adiuuante. Non enim tunc, sicut nunc, erant fratres circumquaque mendicantes.

His death, after having held office for 38 years. Is buried on the right of the entrance to the chapel of Our Lady.

Obijt autem iste Laurencius bone memorie senex et plenus dierum, et sepultus est honorifice a dextris ad introitum capelle beate marie, et coopertus lapide marmoreo cum agno, anno uidelicet Prioratus sui .xxx°. viii°.

[1] Henry III. was crowned for the second time by Stephen Langton, Abp of Canterbury, 17 May, 1220.

[2] The body of Abp Becket was translated from the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral to the newly built Trinity Chapel, 7 July, 1220.

[3] Hugh of Grenoble, Bp of Lincoln 1186—1200 (d. 17 Nov.), was canonised 1220.

[4] John Pherd, Abbot of Fountains in Yorkshire, was consecrated Bp of Ely, 8 March, 1220.

48. *De Henrico de Eya Priore.*

Henry of Eye, tenth Prior, 1251—1254.

Henricus de Eya successit ei Prior, vir quidem stature magne, fortis et robustus, morum honestate fulgens. Hic quidem per multos annos erat Camerarius beneplacens sociis suis. Ortholanus eciam erat per multos annos. Arbores pomiferas et diuersa genera pirorum manibus suis studiose plantauit, de quibus fratres habent diebus istis solacia magna. Vineam eciam plantauit, et fructus uberrimos aliquando percepit. Tandem Subprior effectus, mortuo Laurencio Priore electus est in Priorem, ubi magnas cordis angustias sustinuit et dolores, quoniam decrescebant bona, et augebantur debita. Mendicancium quidem ordines ante paucos annos erant in Cantebrigia radicati, et sepu[l]turas diuitum, et legata, et elemosinas uerbis mellitis sibi ipsis procurauerunt, que ante eorum aduentum Ecclesie Conuentuali de Bernewelle non mediocriter profuerunt.

His troubles. Debts and difficulties of the House, due mainly to the competition of the Mendicant Orders.

Uerumptamen Prior, perpendens suam simplicitatem et debitorum inmensitatem, Prioratus sui anno tercio, fratribus suis hoc ignorantibus, dictum Prioratum in manus officialis Cantuariensis, uacante sede Elyensi[1], resignauit, et prouisum fuit ei sic: videlicet de cellario, et coquina, et camera, quantum duo canonici percipere consueuerunt; item una camera in infirmaria in qua iacebat et comedebat; et habuit socium canonicum ad obsequia et solacium ei assignatum. Ad garcionem suum nichil percepit nec de cellario nec de coquina, verumptamen frequenter et libenter inuitauit fratres de conuentu ad prandium suum, et eos pascebat cum iocunditate magna, et ad ignem applicabat, et superuenientes fratres ualde curialiter recipiebat, et eis de porcione sua large propinabat, et multa solacia eis in camera sua impendebat. Idem uero uigilijs et elemosinis tunc temporis insistebat, et preces domino flexis genibus ualde deuotas offerebat; et postquam resignauit annis ferme (*sic*) .xiiii. in bona senectute obijt, et sepultus est in magna ecclesia inter duas columpnas coram cruce minore.

Resigns his office in the course of his third year, 1254.

Resides in the House, where board and lodging is allowed him.

Entertains the brethren hospitably.

f. 24 b

Is much given to charity and religious exercises.

Dies 14 years after his resignation, and is buried in the church between two piers in front of the lesser rood.

[1] Hugh Norwold died 6 Aug. 1254, but his successor, William of Kilkenny, was not consecrated till 15 Aug. 1255.

49. *De Jolano*[1] *de Thorleye Priore.*

Jolanus de Thorleye Prior successit ei, vir quidem statura pusillus, set sensu et prudencia commendabilis, et in iure ciuili peritus. Hic uero inuenit omnia horrea fere uacua in festo Sancti Nicholai quando suscepit curam pastoralem, et ecclesiam suam uehementer debitis grauioribus oneratam usque ad sexcentas marcas; et uiriliter hanelabat ad eius liberacionem.

Jolan of Thorley, eleventh Prior, 1254—1264.

Recepit quidem tempore[2] .cc. marcas ab executoribus domini Willelmi Kilkenni Elyensis Episcopi[3] pro quibus obligauit ecclesiam suam ad inueniendum duo capellanos perpetuos in vniuersitate Cantebrigiensi studentes pro anima domini Willelmi de Kilkenni celebraturos, qui singulis annis in perpetuum de camera de Bernewelle decem marcas percipiant; sed ne solucio ista uideretur fratribus futuris onerosa tempore procedente, impetrauit a uenerabili patre H[ugone] de Balesham Episcopo Elyensi[4] ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum iuxta Castrum Cantebrigie per resignacionem magistri Ade de Buden [vacantem] in usus proprios conuertendam, et sic de ipsa ecclesia respondebit infirmarius noster dictis capellanis de decem marcis.

Bequest of William of Kilkenny, Bp of Ely.

Obtains from the Bp of Ely the impropriation of the church of All Saints by the Castle.

Idem eciam Prior Jolanus circa curam temporalium rerum ualde uigilans fuit, in tantum quod frequenter ante lucem egrediens ad uisitandum maneria sua inuenit seruos suos dormientes. Quos acriter corripuit, et ad uigilandum et laborandum fideliter timorem eis incussit. Procedente uero tempore minorabantur debita, et accreuit numerus Canonicorum usque ad .xxx^{a}. Omnes quidem tam infra quam extra aspectum eius formidabant. Omnia scire uoluit, et omnia ordinauit, et nichil eum latere potuit. Et ideo sine ipso factum est nichil. Quasdam terras in

His care for the temporal interests of his House.

Number of Canons raised to thirty.

[1] In the head-line to Chap. 38, Book III. the name is written Julianus.

[2] *Eo* in margin, with no indication of place in text.

[3] William of Kilkenny died 22 September, 1256. The deed between the Bp and the convent, dated 12 Aug. 1257, is given below, Book II. Chap. 38.

[4] Hugh Belsham (Stubbs), commonly called Hugh de Balsham, was consecrated Bp of Ely 14 October, 1257. He died 15 June, 1286.

Maddingele, et quasdam in Bertone et alibi, per particulas f. 25 acquisiuit. Cameram pulchram et capellam sibi edificauit, et panellum claustri uersus occidentem de nouo construxit, et maiora quidem fecisset, sed superueniens guerra ante bellum de Lewes[1] magna dampna ei intulit, quoniam apud Wygenhale depredatus erat de .xiij. equis et hernesio suo. Item non multo post insulares exierunt, et horrea sua de Brunne cum toto blado de tribus carucis et de ecclesia igni combusserunt. Quidam eciam de insularibus conspirauerunt in mortem eius propter mortem videlicet domini Walteri de Cotenham qui deprehensus erat a ministris Regis, et laqueo suspensus. Et iccirco fugit a facie eorum, et in abbacia de Waltham honorifice susceptus est. Quid plura? Idem Prior tot lanceis confossus incidit in imbecillitatem, et non multo post uolentibus seu nolentibus fratribus resignauit Prioratum in manus Episcopi Elyensis, anno Prioratus sui .xj°., Et prouisum fuit ei ualde habundanter.

Rebuilds the west alley of the cloister.

His sufferings and dangers during the Civil War.

Resigns in the eleventh year of his office.

Uixit itaque ipse Jolanus postmodum in pace et tranquillitate, et processu temporis conualuit de imbecillitate, et frequenter subueniebat communitati de sua porcione. Episcopus Elyensis habebat ipsum carum in consilijs, et frequenter eum respexit amplis donarijs. Ipse eciam Jolanus post resignacionem perfecit maiorem partem capituli et duos panellos claustri, et maiora quidem fecisset, si in statu suo diucius perstitisset. Set post resignacionem eius anno .xvi°., frater Johannes de Pecham Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis[2] Prioratum de Bernewelle uisitauit, et eidem Jolano predictam prouisionem abstulit et domos in quibus habitauit; et cameram unam in infirmaria ei assignauit, et, preter uictum communem centum solidos per annum de communi bursa causa infirmitatis sue eidem assignauit. Postea uixit per biennium, et mortuus est, sepultusque est in ecclesia coram altari sancti Thome martiris.

Resides in the Priory and continues his building-work. He builds the Chapter House and two alleys of the cloister.

Abp Peckham restricts his pension to 100 shillings a year.

His death in the eighteenth year after his resignation. Is buried in the church before the altar of S. Thomas, martyr.

[1] 14 May, 1264. See above, Chap. 37.

[2] John Peckham, consecrated Abp of Canterbury 19 February, 1279, died 8 December, 1292.

50. *De Symone Priore de Asscellis*[1].

Magister Symon de Asscellis successit ei, vir quidem magne eloquencie et eminentis litterature. Dum enim erat in habitu seculari, nobiliter rexit in artibus apud Oxoniam, et processu temporis factus iurisciuilis professor apud Cantebrigiam. Tempore Rostandi[2] erat negociorum crucis Christi executor, et, vacante sede, ex parte Regis custos Archiepiscopatus Eboracensis, et inter regni primates cognitus et honoratus. Idem magister Symon de Ascellis, ut forcior fieret infirmitate ualida correptus, habitu canonicorum regularium est uestitus, et de egritudine per dei graciam conualescens, adhuc quidem nouicius, est in choro, capitulo et refectorio, ex parte subprioris, inter seniores prout decuit reuerenter installatus. Deinde professus et presbiter ordinatus, ita humiliter, mature, socialiter, et deuote in omnibus motibus suis se habebat, quod non tantum prelatus et seniores, sed eciam quilibet de conuentu de eius conuersacione gaudebat. Ipso quidem sic se gerente, et domino Jolano cedente, electus est in Priorem communi omnium uoluntate. Episcopus uero Elyensis bone memorie Hugo de Balesham[3], cuius tunc erat officialis, eundem magistrum Symonem cum gaudio suscepit, et in Priorem monasterij de Bernewelle gratulabundus confirmauit. Et sciendum quod dictus magister Symon die translacionis sancti Augustini[4] canonici habitum suscepit, et eodem die, decem annis euolutis, electus est in Pastorem, et installatus die sancti Luce euangeliste[5] per dominum archidiaconum Elyensem.

Symon de Ascellis or Aschele, twelfth Prior, 1265 or 1266—1297.

f. 25 b

[Iste prior Symon multum inter clericos honoratus fuit; atque in capitulo generali frequenter predicauit, et frequenter unus presidencium electus fuit. In Prioratu uero

Resigns, after having been Prior for 30 years, 24 June, 1297.

[1] In Chap. 26 this word is spelt Aschele.

[2] Rustand, a Gascon, was sent as legate to England by Pope Alexander IV. in 1255, with directions to absolve the King from his crusading vow, provided he would march with an army into Apulia against Manfred, son of the Emperor Frederick II. Matth. Paris, *Chronica Majora* (Rolls Ser.) v. 519.

[3] See above, Chap. 49, *note*.

[4] 6 September. [5] 18 October.

uixit per .xxx. annos et amplius, et cum senio corporisque debilitate fatigaretur, concessa sibi prouisione competenti, resignauit Prioratum suum in manus Episcopi Elyensis circa festum sancti Iohannis baptiste, anno domini .m°. cc°. nonagesimo septimo. Et obijt eodem anno nondum reuoluto, videlicet octauo die dedicacionis ecclesie nostre, et sepultus in pauimento coram altari sancte Katerine. Et Prior Benedictus, qui ei successit, ipsum honorifice sepeliuit[1].]

Dies 8 September. Is buried before the altar of S. Catherine.

Benedict, thirteenth Prior.

Tenentes Prioris in Chesterton. Abbas de Versellis tenet iij. hydas et dimidiam, vnde soluit per annum xij s. Item soluit pro quadam placea ubi molendinum solebat esse ij d. Item inueniet vnam carectam in autumpno pro se et pro hominibus suis ad cariandum bladum domini Regis. Item inueniet vnam carucam in tempore yemali ad seminandum. Item in tempore quadragesimali inueniet carucam. Item in tempore inbinandi j carucam. Item Abbas percipiet pro qualibet arrura j d. Item omnes tenentes eiusdem Abbatis vnusquisque eorum inueniet vnum hominem ad primam precariam in autumpno. Et quilibet eorum recipiet oblatum panem et companagium, videlicet ij alleces uel precium tanti valoris. Item homines dicti Abbatis herciabunt bis per annum et recipient j quadratum panem et j allecem. Preterea habebunt iij poynes auenarum et in tempore quadragesime (*sic*). Item omnes tenentes terras vnusquisque eorum inueniet vnum hominem per j diem ad colligendum fenum domini Regis excepto Willelmo et heredibus Egidij filij sui. Item predicti homines sarculabunt videlicet terras tenentes per j diem nec percipient pro huiusmodi operibus nisi vadimonia ad festum sancti Petri ad uincula[2] et acquietabunt omnia dominia appreciata per visum legalium hominum sine aliqua occasione. Item predictus Abbas debet inuenire cuilibet carectario in autumpno oblatum panem et ij alleces etc.[3]

[1] Added in a different hand. The license of King Edward I. to elect a prior, on receipt of the news of Prior Symon's resignation, is dated 20 June, 1297 (Rot. Pat. 25 Edw. I. m. 4); and his assent to the election of Benedict de Welton, one of the canons, 26 June (Ibid. Pt. II. m. 2).

[2] Lammas Day, 1 Aug.

[3] This paragraph "Tenentes Prioris—ij alleces etc." is in a hand of the 15th cent.

LIBER SECUNDUS.

I. *De Cestertone: de firma et de inrotulacionibus.* f. 26

In libro ueteri ad scaccarium domini Regis qui appellatur Domesday scribitur sic: **How Chesterton is described in Domesday.**

Cestertone. Dominica villa Regis, pro . XXX . hydis se defendit. Terra est XVI carruc[arum]. In dominio sunt . III. Et . IX . adhuc possunt fieri. Ibi duo villani et XVIJ bordarii et sex cotarii cum . IIII . carrucis. Presbiter habet vnam virgatam terre. Pratum . VIII . carruc[arum]. De marisco M. anguill'. Reddit . XV . libras arsas et pensatas. Et . XIII. libras et . VIII . solidos et . IIII . denarios de albis nummis pro melle, frumento, et braseo, et alijs consuetudinibus. Tempore Regis E[dwardi] reddidit . XV . libras ad numerum.

2. *De Sayero de Quincy.*

Sayerus de Quinci Comes Wyntonie dedit ecclesie de Bernewelle decem libratas terre et prati, et quatuor sokomannos, et nouem dimidias virgatas terre, quas consuetudinarij eius tenuerunt cum tota sequela et consuetudinibus etc.: scilicet Ricardum le Wyne, et Willelmum Druri, et Galfridum uenatorem, etc.; et preterea quinque cotarios cum sequela etc.: scilicet Alexandrum cementarium, et Willelmum filium eius etc.; et ouile liberum, per bonam cartam et bonam warrantiam. Quapropter si Rex auferret manerium de Cestertone, idem comes et heredes eius tenerentur ad warantiam. Respice cartam quia bona est, et confirmacionem et warantiam Rogeri de Quincy filii eius Comitis Wyntoniensis et constabularii Scocie. **Of the gift of Saer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester.**

3. *Carta Regis Johannis.*

Charter of King John 27 April, 1200, granting the town of Chesterton to the Priory in fee farm.

Johannes [etc.]. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Priori et canonicis de Bernewelle quod teneant de nobis et heredibus nostris inperpetuum villam de Cestertone cum pertinencijs suis ad feodi firmam pro triginta libris sterlingorum blancorum annuatim reddendis ad scaccarium ad duos anni terminos: scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis quindecim libras, et ad Pascha quindecim libras, ita quod nos quieti simus de decem libris argenti de elemosina nostra quam eis annuatim soluere debemus.

Quare uolumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti Prior et canonici habeant et teneant predictam willam (*sic*) de Cestertone bene, et in pace, libere et quiete, integre, plenarie, et honorifice, cum omnibus
f. 26 b libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis sicut predictum est. Testibus... Data per manus S. Archidiaconi Wellensis et J. de Gray Archidiaconi Glowcestrensis apud Porcestre. XX°VIJ°. die Aprilis Regni nostri anno primo.

4. *De confirmacionibus Regis Henrici et Regis Eadwardi.*

De Henrico Rege filio Regis Johannis habemus duas cartas confirmacionis: scilicet pro XXX^{a} libris blanchis .XXXI. libris numero. De Rege Eadwardo filio Regis Henrici habemus cartam confirmacionis que continet tenorem patris sui, sic.:

5. *Confirmatio Regis Eadwardi.*

Charter of Henry III. dated 13 May, 1229, confirming Charter of John rehearsed and confirmed by Edward I. 12 June, 1285.

Eadwardus Dei gracia etc. Inspeximus cartam concessionis et confirmacionis quam dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie pater noster fecit Priori et canonicis de Bernewelle in hec verba:

Henricus [etc.]. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Priori et canonicis de Bernewelle quod villam de Cestertone cum pertinenciis suis quam dominus Johannes Rex pater noster eis concesserat et carta sua confirmauit ad feodi firmam pro triginta libris sterlingorum blancorum annuatim reddendis ad scaccarium nostrum habeant et teneant de cetero sic de nobis et heredibus nostris ad feodi firmam pro triginta vna libris numero reddendis[1] ad scaccarium nostrum ad duos terminos scilicet ad Pascha quindecim libras et decem solidos, et ad festum sancti Michaelis quindecim libras et decem solidos.

Ita quod nos et heredes nostri per hanc concessionem nostram eis factam quieti erimus inperpetuum de decem libris argenti quas

[1] libra numero reddend', MS.

prefatus Pater noster Rex Johannes ante concessionem et confirmacionem suam eis factam de predicto manerio de Cestertone sicut predictum est eis concesserat annuatim de elemosina sua percipiendis.

Concessimus eciam pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod manerium predictum de Cestertone inperpetuum sit quietum de visu franki plegij. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti Prior et canonici habeant et teneant predictam villam de Cestertone bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre plenarie et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus f. 27 et liberis consuetudinibus suis quietam in perpetuum de visu franki plegii sicut predictum est.

Hiis testibus etc. Datum per manum venerabilis patris R. Cicestrensis Episcopi[1] et Cancellarii nostri terciodecimo die Maij anno regni nostri terciodecimo.

Nos autem concessionem et confirmacionem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris predictis Priori et canonicis et successoribus suis concedimus et confirmamus, sicut carta predicta racionabiliter testatur. Hijs testibus etc. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Junij anno Regni nostri terciodecimo.

6. *Inrotulacio ad Scaccarium de quinque marcis solutis pro confirmacione de Cestertone.*

Of the fine which the Prior paid to the King for confirmation of Chesterton, 3 December, 1286.

In magno Rotulo anno terciodecimo Regis Edwardi continetur quod Prior de Bernewelle reddidit compotum de quinque marcis quas Regi debuit de fine pro quadam confirmacione habenda. In thesauro liberauit et quietus est.

Eadwardus dei gracia etc. Vicecomiti Cantabrigiensi salutem. Scias quod Prior de Bernewelle quietus est ad scaccarium nostrum de quinque marcis quas nobis debuit de fine pro quadam confirmacione habenda. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod de demanda[2] quam ei facis de predictis denariis ei pacem habere permittas. Et aueria sua si qua ceperis occasione predicta ei deliberes. Teste J. de Cobeham apud Westmonasterium . IIJ° . die Decembris anno regni regis Edwardi . XV°.

[1] Ralph Neville, Bp of Chichester 1224—1245.
[2] mand' MS.

7. *Inrotulacio ad Scaccarium Regis de tallagio de Cestertone.*

Of the tallage of Chesterton 1206–1207.

In Rotulo . VIII . anni regni regis Johannis, vicecomes Cantebrigiensis reddidit compotum de . X . libris et . XXX . denariis, de tallagio de Cestertone. In thesauro liberauit, et quietus est.

8. *Item de tallagio de Cestertone.*

Of the same 1207—1208.

In Rotulo noni anni regni eiusdem regis, villata de Cestertone reddidit compotum de quinque marcis de tallagio de Cestertone. In thesauro liberauit et quieta est.

9. *Item de tallagio de Cestertone.*

Of the same 1214—1215.

In Rotulo . XVI . anni eiusdem regis, vicecomes Cantebrigiensis reddidit compotum de . XX^{ti}. marcis de villa de Cestertone de tallagio. In thesauro nichil. Et in perdonis canonicis de Bernewelle . XX^{ti}. marcas per libertatem carte, et quietus est.

10. *Item de tallagio de Cestertone.*

Of the same levied 2 May, 1241; when Prior Laurence exhibited the deed of King John in virtue of which he claimed exemption and his claim was allowed.

Anno domini . M°. CC°. XL°. primo, regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis vicesimo . v°., cum in crastino Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi talliatum esset manerium de Cestertone in . XV . marcis per duos milites, scilicet Ricardum f. 27 b du Bec, et Johannem Gubaud, missos a rege ad hoc faciendum ut dicebant, et per Laurencium tunc Priorem de Bernewelle ostensum esset Regi quod nullus debuit nec consueuit illud talliare nisi Prior et canonici de Bernewelle, quia ipsi consueuerunt dictum manerium talliare et tallagium habere, per libertatem carte Regis Johannis patris sui, quam habuit de predicto manerio habendo ad feodi firmam inperpetuum: dictus Rex, hoc audito, tractatum habuit apud London super dicto negocio cum hijs qui de consilio eius erant tunc temporis, scilicet domino Petro de Hereford[1], domino Petro de Sabaudia[2], domino Abbate de

[1] Peter of Aigueblanche, Bp of Hereford 1240—1268.

[2] Sabald, MS. Peter of Savoy, created Earl of Richmond by Hen. III.

Euesham tunc vice Cancellario[1], Stephano de Segraue[2], Willelmo de Eboraco preposito de Beuerlaco[3], Willelmo de Cantulupo[4] et Bertramo de Cryoil senescallo domini Regis, et Johanne Maunsel clerico Regis, et alijs. Et cum inspexisset cartam Regis Johannis et Rotulum sextidecimi anni regni eiusdem Regis Johannis in quo continetur quod tallagium de Cestertone tunc captum redditum fuit canonicis de Bernewelle per libertatem carte Regis Johannis, non obstante solucione tallagij facta ad scaccarium octavo et nono [anno] regni dicti Regis Johannis, quia tempore interdicti facta fuit, per consilium et consideracionem supradictorum misit breue suum per dictum Priorem Baronibus de Scaccario in hec uerba:

11. *Breue Regis H[enrici] ad Scaccarium anno regni sui* XXV°.

H. dei gracia rex Anglie etc. Baronibus suis de scaccario salutem. Mandamus uobis quod Priorem de Bernewelle et homines suos de Cestertone decetero quietos esse faciatis, secundum quod inuenietis in Rotulo anni regni domini Johannis Regis patris nostri. XVI°. non obstante solucione tallagij facta ad scaccarium nostrum octauo et nono anno regni Regis eiusdem. Et de quo tallagio dictus prior et homines sui de Cestertone quieti sunt et esse debent per cartam suam quam inspeximus et per consideracionem curie nostre. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium tricesimo die Maii anni regni nostri. XX°. V°.

Deed of Henry III. 30 May, 1241.

Cum autem dicti Barones dictum breue Regis suscepissent et inspexissent illud super compotum Henrici de Colne tunc vicecomitis Cantebrigiensis hoc modo inrotulari fecerunt:

12. *Inrotulacio ad Scaccarium anno regni regis H[enrici]* XX°. V°.

Cestertone villa Prioris de Bernewelle reddit compotum de. XV. marcis de tallagio; in thesauro nichil; et ipsi Priori. XV. marcas per breue Regis, in quo continetur quod idem Prior et homines sui de Cestertone decetero sint quieti et [quieti][5] esse debent per cartam

How the transaction was enrolled in the King's exchequer in the 25th year of his reign, 1240—1241.

[1] Richard le Gras, abbat 1236—1242. Died 9 Dec. 1242.
[2] Chief justiciar, d. 1241. [3] Bp of Salisbury, 1247—1256.
[4] Second baron Cantelupe, d. 1251.
[5] This word, omitted in the MS., has been restored from the Pipe Roll.

f. 28 Regis Johannis quam Rex inspexit, et per consideracionem Curie Regis, sicut continetur in eodem breui, et quieta est.

Hec inrotulacio queratur cum necesse fuerit in rotulo anni regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis vicesimo quinto et ibi inuenietur.

How a tallage was attempted and failed in 1303—1304.

[Anno regni regis Edwardi . xxx°. ij°. talliata fuit villa de Cestertone ad . xvi . libras per Humfridum de Waledene et socios suos etc. Et Vicecomes Cantebrigiensis leuauit dictum talliagium ad opus domini Regis. Sed canonici de Bernewelle habuerunt inde remedium per duo breuia Regis. Quorum tenorem require in principio huius libri ante Kalendarium vbi ponitur hoc signum ☞. Et per consideracionem Curie canonici predictas xvi libras plenarie recuperauere[1].]

f. 28 13. *Quod Exchaetor Regis talliauit villam de Cestertone.*

How the King's tax-gatherer received the Prior's hospitality; and yet tried to tallage Chesterton.

Exchaetor domini Regis citra Trentam, Willelmus de Hortone nomine, Prior videlicet de Wymundham[2], circuibat per diuersos comitatus ad talliandas villas Regis. Venit ergo ad villam Cantebrigie et talliauit eam. Vocatis eciam coram se hominibus de Cestertone, talliauit villam illam tamquam dominicum Regis ad . xv . libras. Hoc autem fecit in Aula Hospitum de Bernewelle, et ibi iacebat cum . xiii . equis totaliter ad sumptus Prioris; et in tanta reuerencia suscipiebat eum Prior, quod eius marescallus intrauit granarium, et manibus suis propriis dedit prebendam equis domini sui. Audiens autem Prior quod hospes, exchaetor videlicet, talliasset homines suos de Cestertone, opposuit se dicens quod hoc facere de iure non potuit, quia Rex villam illam cum omnibus libertatibus et pertinencijs suis concesserat Priori et canonicis de Bernewelle pro certa firma reddenda ad scaccarium inperpetuum[3]. Et paulo post ostendit ei cartam Regis inde confectam. Clericus uero exchaetoris legit cartam illam in audiencia, et statim exchaetor cepit querere occasiones quasi ad euacuandum cartam Regis, dicens quod propter cartam illam non omitteret quin talliagium

[1] Written at the foot of fol. 27 b in a different hand. The document mentioned is no longer to be found. The leaf "before the Calendar" is of paper, and modern.

[2] The Prior of Wymondham was appointed eschaetor 26 January 1267—8, and remained in office until 6 Dec. 1268 when he was succeeded by John le Moyne.

[3] In the margin are the words *Nota totam hanc historiam.*

predictum ad opus Regis leuaret. Prior uero dixit: Domine, alio tempore uenit quidam miles qui erat Domini Regis exchaetor, sicuti uos modo estis, et uoluit talliare[1] tunc villam de Cestertone ad opus Regis sicut uos modo uultis, et predecessor meus misit ad Curiam Regis allegans pro statu suo et Canonicorum suorum, et habuit tunc remedium per scaccarium, quod quocienscunque Rex talliat burgenses suos uel dominica sua, Prior talliabit villam de Cestertone ad opus suum proprium. Quia igitur nos religiosi sumus et uos persona religiosa, rogamus uos quatinus non faciatis nobis deterius quam fecit nobis homo secularis qui eadem fruebatur qua uos potestate. Exchaetor uero dixit: Hec dicitis, sed quid inde habetis? Et Prior ostendit ei transcriptum inrotulacionis de scaccario, de anno videlicet Regis H[enrici] XXV°, et est inrotulacio talis:

How the Prior was willing to buy peace by bribes, but the Canons resisted; and the tax-gatherer retreated with empty hands.

Cestertone, villa Prioris de Bernewelle, reddit compotum de .XV. marcis de tallagio; in thesauro nichil; et ipsi Priori .XV. marcas per breue Regis, in quo continetur quod idem Prior et homines sui de Cestertone decetero sint quieti et quieti esse debent per cartam Regis Johannis quam Rex inspexit, et per consideracionem Curie Regis, sicut continetur in eodem breui, et quieta est[2]. f. 28 b

Exchaetor uero adhuc in malicia sua persistens ait: Cedulam unam ostenditis mihi, sed quia sigillum Regis appensum non uideo, scripture fidem non adhibeo. Tunc Prior turbatus corde recessit ab eius presencia, petens cartam Regis sibi restitui. Sed clericus exchaetoris, qui cartam legit, noluit eam restituere quousque Prior fecerit eidem dari . XII . denarios. Videns igitur Prior maliciam hospitis sui exchaetoris, uocatis ad se duobus canonicis suis, ait: Video quod homo iste durus est et cupidus. Eatis ergo et dicatis ei ex parte nostra: Domine, nos sumus religiosi sicut et uos. Precamur igitur quatinus si placet hac vice parcatis nobis pro deo, et nos secreto dabimus uobis ad speciariam . XL . solidos; et adiecit Prior: Sic enim magis expedit nobis quam perdere . XV . libras. At illi abeuntes fecerunt sicut Prior precepit promittentes ei . XL . solidos. Exchaetor uero eleuauit uocem et clamauit

[1] talliasse, MS. [2] Corrected, as above, from the Pipe Roll.

dicens: Putatis uos quod ego sum proditor Regis? Vere, inquit, essem proditor, si facerem Regem perdere . XV . libras pro quadraginta solidis ad opus meum proprium. Absit hoc a me.

Canonici uero audientes clamorem confusi exierunt continuo. Clericus uero eius accurrens post tergum eorum ait: Mandat uobis Dominus meus quod uult parcere uobis eo quod religiosi estis, si ei detis unum palefridum precii . V . marcarum. Canonici uero dixerunt super hoc, uolumus consulere Priorem. Venientes autem nunciauerunt hec omnia Priori. Tunc ait Prior: Expedit quod ei demus palefridum, quia de duobus malis minus malum est magis eligendum. Tunc ait unus de Canonicis: Ecce, domine, qualiter noluit esse proditor Regis pro . XL . solidis, sed pro . V . marcis consensit. Faciatis ergo per consilium meum et nunquam dabitis ei unum obolum. Et canonicus ille in crastino ascendens equum, assumpto secum uno garcione tantum, uenit ad scaccarium Regis et ibi mala gracia exchaetoris habuit breue Regis de rotulis quod Prior et homines sui de Cestertone quieti esse deberent, etc.

What happened when the same tax-gatherer came a second time.

Iterum autem ueniens exchaetor apud Bernewelle accepit hospicium, sed uix uoluerunt Canonici bono oculo respicere in eum. Postea misit unum de monachis suis ad Priorem pro duabus marcis ad acquietandum allec suum; et Prior respondit: Quando, inquit, fui ego creditor eius ut allec suum acquietarem? Et noluit ei dare unum obolum; et sic quietus est Prior usque in presentem diem. Deinde fecit leuare talliagium de hominibus suis de Cestertone, et retinuit ad opus suum proprium.

f. 28 b

14, 15. *Compotus de Cestertone ad Scaccarium.*

f. 29

What payments are due from Chesterton to the King's treasury.

Canonici de Bernewelle reddunt compotum de .XXXI. libris numero pro .XXX. libris blancis de firma ville sue de Cestertone, et de .XXXI. libris pro.XXX.libris blancis de eadem de anno preterito. In thesauro .XXII. libras; et Willelmo de Hastingtot[1] .XX. libras quas percipit per annum de firma predicta donec Rex prouiderit ei in .XX. libratis terre [sicut continetur in rotulo li^o[2]]. Et in eadem allocacione .XX. libras de

[1] Hatentot, MS.

[2] These words, omitted in the MS., have been supplied from the Pipe Roll.

anno preterito. Et quieti sunt. Et de dimidia marca pro habenda mencione. Et de dimidia marca quia non est prosecutus. Et quieti sunt. Et de seriancia de . I . marca de Cumbertone de . IJ . annis preteritis et quieti sunt. **Accounts for 1268—9 and 1269—70.**

Iste compotus redditus fuit ad scaccarium post festum sancte Trinitatis, anno L°. V°. de annis LIIJ° et IIII°[1].

16. *De Willelmo de Hastingtot cui Rex Henricus dedit .XX. libras per annum de firma de Cestertone.*

Canonici de Bernewelle reddunt compotum de .XXXI. libris numero pro .XXX. libris blanchis de firma uille de Cestertone, et de . C . XXIIII. libris de eadem de .IIII. annis preteritis. Et Willelmo de Hastingtot .XV. li[bras] .X. s[olidos] de termino Sancti Michaelis per breue Regis, in quo continetur quod Rex in recompensacione cuiusdam terre quam idem Willelmus tenuit in Lidenham, et quam ad Regis instanciam remisit in manum Eadwardi primogeniti, Rex concessit eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis, pro se et heredibus suis,. XX . libras percipiendas de firma predicta per manum Prioris de Bernewelle; videlicet . XV . libras .X. solidos ad festum Sancti Michaelis et .IIII. libras .X. solidos ad festum Pasche, donec Rex prouiderit eidem Willelmo et heredibus suis in .XX. libratis terre de primis exchaetis suis. Et debet . C . XXXIX . libras .X. solidos. Idem reddit compotum de eodem debito. In thesauro C . VIII . libr[as] X . solid[os] et in Garderoba Regis Magistro Henrico de Gaunt tunc custodi eiusdem Guardrobe .XV. libr[as] .X. sol[idos] per breue Regis, et in eadem Nicholao de Leukanore custodi eiusdem .XV. li[bras] .X. s[olidos] et quieti sunt. **Of William de Hastingtot to whom the king granted 20 li. from Chesterton.**

Iste compotus redditus fuit anno regni regis Henrici L°. primo ad scaccarium domini regis in termino Pasche. **Account rendered at Easter, 1267.**

[1] This passage is unintelligible as written in the MS. It runs as follows:

15. *Pro habenda mencione*	Et de dimidia marca
Et quia non est prosecutus	pro habenda mencione
Et de seriancia	Et de dimidia marca

quia non est prosecutus. Et quieti sunt.

My friend Professor Maitland most kindly obtained for me the necessary extracts from the Pipe Rolls, 54 Henry III, and rearranged the text, as above. The passages in the Pipe Rolls are:

Prior de Bernewelle reddit compotum de dimidia marca pro retinendis cxli acris in Cumberton sicut continetur in rotulo xxxiii; et de dimidia marca pro eodem de anno preterito. In thesauro liberavit. Et quietus est.

Prior de Bernewelle reddit compotum de dimidia marca, quia non prosecutus. In thesauro liberavit et quietus est.

Prior de Bernewelle reddit compotum de dimidia marca pro habenda mencione.

The last two entries no doubt concern the proceedings in the recent eyre at Cambridge. The 'mencio' refers to an entry to be made on a roll.

17. *Breue Regis directum Priori de Bernewelle pro Rogero de Wautone cui Rex concessit .XX. libras de firma de Cestertone.*

How King Henry III granted 20 li. out of Chesterton to Roger de Wautone, 5 May, 1272.

H[enricus]...dilecto sibi in Christo Priori de Bernewelle salutem. Sciatis quod dedimus et concessimus dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero de Wautone quantum ad nos pertinet custodiam .xx. librarum annuarum quas Willelmus de Hastingtot nuper defunctus qui de nobis tenuit in capite percipere consueuit sibi et heredibus suis per manus uestras de firma manerii de Cestertone, quod de nobis tenetis ad feodi firmam, ita quod idem Rogerus quantum ad nos pertinet habeat et percipiat
f. 29 b predictas .xx. libras annuas eodem modo quo prefatus Willelmus eas percipere consueuit in uita sua usque ad etatem legitimam heredis predicti Willelmi, et ideo uobis mandamus quod predictas . xx . libras annuas eidem Rogero usque ad legitimam etatem heredis predicti Willelmi habere faciatis, et cum eas eidem Rogero solueritis, ut predictum est, tunc eas vobis ad scaccarium nostrum allocari faciemus. Teste R[ogero] de la Leye apud Westmonasterium . v . die Maij, anno regni nostri. LVI . per breue [de] magno sigillo.

18. *Inrotulacio ad scaccarium.*

Enrolment in the Exchequer, Easter Term, 1275.

Canonici de Bernewelle reddunt compotum pro .XXX. libris blanchis de firma uille sue de Cestertone, .XXXI. libris numero, et de remanenti eiusdem .XL. li[bris]. In thesauro .XXVI. li[bras].X. sol[idos]. Et debent .XLIIII. libras.X. solidos. Inde Rogero de Wautone quondam Marescallo Regis H[enrici] et Ysabelle que fuit uxor Willelmi de Hastingtot de .XX. libris per annum quas Willelmus de Hastingtot percipere consueuit de dimidio ultimo anno, et de toto anno preterito, et de dimidio anno qui nunc est . XL . libr[as] per duo breuia Regis H[enrici]. Et debent .IIIJ. libras .X. solidos. Hec inrotulacio inuenietur super compotum Roberti de l'Estre vicecomitis Cantebrigiensis anno regni regis Edwardi . IIJ°. in termino Pasche.

19. *De* . IIII . *libris* . X . *solidis liberatis Rogero de Wautone quas barones noluerunt allocare.*

How Roger de Wautone

Sciendum quod Barones de Scaccario noluerunt allocare . IIII . libras . X . solidos quas Canonici soluerunt Rogero de Wautone pro primo termino, considerantes datum breuis . V° . die Maij post Pascha. Et ideo petijt attornatus

Canonicorum breue de scaccario quod Rogerus de Wautone ueniret ad scaccarium ad respondendum de illis . IIII . libris . X. solidis. Cuius tenor talis est: was summoned to Westminster 28 May, 1275.

Eadwardus dei gracia vicecomiti Norhamton salutem. Precipimus tibi quod uenire facias coram baronibus nostris de scaccario apud Westmonasterium in crastino Sancti Michaelis Rogerum de Wautone ad respondendum nobis una cum Priore de Bernewelle, cui eundem diem dedimus, de . IIII . libris . X . solidis quas nobis debent de firma de Cestertone, et habeas ibi tunc hoc breue. Teste Johanne de Sancto Wallerico apud Westmonasterium . XXVIII . die Maij anno Regni nostri tercio.

20. *Placitum contra Rogerum de Wautone.*

In crastino Sancti Luce euangeliste anno regni regis Eadwardi IIII^to^ uenit Rogerus de Wautone coram Baronibus f. 30 de Scaccario et recognouit se recepisse a Priore de Bernewelle . IIII . libras et . X . solidos de firma de Cestertone; et consideratum est quod dictus Prior sit quietus, et quod dictus R[ogerus] inde respondeat, ut patet in rotulo de memor[andis] eiusdem anni. Et est inrotulacio talis: Rogerus de Wautone attachiatus ad quietandum Priorem de Bernewelle uersus Regem de . IIII . libris et decem solidis que a retro sunt de firma de Cestertone, uenit coram baronibus de Scaccario, et recognouit se recepisse .IIII. libras et .X. solidos a Priore per preceptum domini Regis inde sibi directum ut dicit, et ideo consideratum est quod dictus Prior sit quietus de predictis .IIII. libris et .X. solidis, et quod dictus Rogerus respondeat Regi uel sufficientem acquietanciam inde ostendat; et mandatum est vicecomiti Cantebrigiensi quod pro predictis .IIII^or^. libris et .X. solidis non distringat. Sciendum quod super istam inrotulacionem habemus quoddam breue cuius tenor talis est: Trial and verdict in the case of Roger de Wautone against the Prior of Barnwell.

Eadwardus dei gracia etc. Vicecomiti Cantebrigiensi salutem. Scias quod Rogerus de Wautone recognouit se coram baronibus nostris de scaccario recepisse de Priore de Bernewelle .IIII^or^. libras et . X . solidos quas dictus Prior nobis debuit de arreragiis firme de Cestertone, et ideo tibi precipimus quod dictum Priorem pro dictis quatuor libris et .X. solidis non distringas. Et si que aueria eadem Edward I to Sheriff of Cambs. 13 Oct. 1275.

occasione de dicto Priore ceperis deliberare facias. Teste J[ohanne] de Sancto Walerico XIIII. die Octobris apud Westmonasterium anno regni nostri tercio per rotulum eiusdem anni.

21. *Inrotulacio ad Scaccarium* .IIII. *librarum et* .X. *solidorum.*

Enrolment 1277–78.

In rotulo sexti anni Regis Edwardi continetur quod Canonici de Bernewelle debent .IIII. libras .X. solidos de remanenti firme de Cestertone de quibus Rogerus debet ip[s]os acquietare sicut recognouit, et sicut continetur in memor[andis] anni quarti; et sunt Canonici quieti.

22. *De firma de Cestertone concessa Domino G. Pecche.*

How King Edward I granted Chesterton to Gilbert Peche for an annual payment of £31, 30 Oct. 1284.

Eadwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hybernie, et Dux Acquitannie, dilecto et fideli suo Priori de Bernewelle salutem. Cum dederimus et concesserimus dilecto et fideli nostro Gilberto Peche firmam nostram ville nostre de Cestertone, vsque ad summam triginta unius librarum, habendam et tenendam eidem Gilberto ad totam vitam suam cum omnibus ad easdem firmam et villam pertinentibus, prout in carta nostra ei inde confecta plenius continetur: Vobis mandamus quod eidem G[ilberto] tanquam domino uestro in omnibus que ad predictas villam et firmam pertinent intendentes sitis et
f. 30 b **respondentes ut predictum est. Et eidem predictam firmam soluatis ad eosdem terminos ad quos eam soluere consueuistis ad scaccarium nostrum. Vos enim de predicta firma, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, in tota vita predicti Gilberti acquietamus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras inde fieri fecimus patentes. Teste Johanne de Kyrkeby Thesaurario nostro apud Westmonasterium .XXX. die Octobris, anno regni nostri duodecimo. Per breue de magno sigillo.**

23. *De obitu Gilberti Peche.*

How Gilbert Peche died, 25 May, 1291.

Anno regni regis Eadwardi .XIX°. obijt dominus Gilbertus Pecche die Sancti Vrbani pape, scilicet in fine Maij. Et sciendum quod anno de termino Pasche precedente recepit dominus G. Pecche firmam de Cestertone, videlicet .XV. libras et .X. solidos. Et in festo sancti Michaelis sequente soluta fuit firma ad scaccarium et super compotum vicecomitis allocatum fuit Priori quicquid solutum fuit domino Gilberto Pecche per litteram patentem Domini Regis cuius tenor plene continetur superius.

24. *De denariis solutis Mercatoribus florentinis.*

Anno domini. M°. CC°. LXX°. V° die commemoracionis reliquiarum Ecclesie nostre de Bernewelle portauit dominus Adam de sancto Albano apud London centum et viginti marcas sterlingorum, et soluit eas mercatoribus florentinis, scilicet Tedario armatori et sociis eius, et sic quietus recessit quo ad ipsos et omnes alios mercatores. Et quia inhibitum fuit ex parte Regis quod nullus contraheret cum mercatoribus in Anglia, nec eciam ipsis debita solueret; ad omnem ambiguitatem tollendam idem mercator impetrauit breue Regis de solucione eidem facienda absque omni dubitacione uel calumpnia.

How 120 marks were paid to a Florentine merchant, A.D. 1275; and how a letter was obtained from the King authorising the payment.

25. *De feria de Bernewelle.*

H[enricus] dei gracia Rex Anglie etc. Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus Balliuis, et fidelibus suis, salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu dei et pro salute anime nostre, et animarum antecessorum et heredum nostrorum, concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse deo et Ecclesie beati Egidii de Bernewelle et Priori et canonicis ibidem deo seruientibus, quod ipsi et successores eorum habeant inperpetuum unam feriam apud Bernewelle singulis annis per quatuor dies duraturam: videlicet in vigilia et in die Sancte Etheldrede virginis in estate, et per dies duos proximos sequentes nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare uolumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti Prior et Canonici et eorum successores habeant inperpetuum predictam [feriam] cum omnibus pertinenciis et libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad huiusmodi feriam pertinentibus, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus: J[ocelino] Bathonensi[1], Ricardo Dunhelmensi[2] etc. Datum per manum venerabilis patris R[adulfi] Cycestrensis[3] Episcopi Cancellarii nostri apud Westmonasterium anno regni nostri terciodecimo[4]. f. 31

Letters patent of Henry III, 18 July, 1229, granting a fair of four days from the vigil of S. Etheldreda in the summer (23 June).

[1] Jocelin Troteman, Bp of Bath and Wells, 1206—1242.

[2] Richard le Poore, Bp of Durham, 1229—1237.

[3] Ralph Neville, Bp of Chichester, 1224—1244.

[4] Charter Roll, 13 Hen. III Pt. 1. m. 4. More names of witnesses are given in the original document, and it is dated 18 July. 'This Fair, commonly called Midsummer Fair, was granted in the first instance by King John, in or about 1211. Rot. Hundred. ii. 358. See Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*, i. 34, 40.

26. *De dimidia marca pro feria de Bernewelle que datur Burgensibus Cantebrigie in forma pacis.*

How the Prior and Convent agreed to pay the Town of Cambridge half a mark annually in consideration of their rights in the above fair; and how the agreement was ratified at Huntingdon, before the King's Justices on Wednesday, 6 Oct. 1232, and enrolled at London, 3 Nov. next ensuing.

Conuenit inter Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle et Burgenses de Cantebrigia super contencione mota inter eos super quibusdam libertatibus ferie dicti Prioris et Conuentus de Bernewelle, ita scilicet quod dicti Burgenses concesserunt dictis Priori et Conuentui feriam suam predictam tenere liberam et quietam in omnibus inperpetuum bene et in pace cum omnibus pertinenciis, prout carta domini regis quam inde habent testatur, saluo tantum dictis Burgensibus quod quieti sint in feria predicta de tholonio et stallagio et bothagio[1]. Et pro ista concessione dederunt predicti Prior et Conuentus predictis Burgensibus annuum redditum dimidie marce in recompensacionem omnium dampnorum que poterunt euenire dictis Burgensibus occasione predicte ferie. Actum apud Huntedon anno domini M°. CC°. tricesimo secundo regni regis Henrici filii Johannis anno .XVJ°. pridie nonas Octobris feria .IIIJ^{a}. coram iusticiariis domini regis ibidem tunc presentibus scilicet Willelmo de Eboraco, Willelmo de Sancto Eadmundo, Willelmo Bassat, Willelmo de Insula. Qui conuencionem predictam coram eis ut predictum est factam in rotulis suis irrotulari fecerunt, prefigentes partibus diem ut in crastino animarum anno regni dicti Regis Henrici decimo septimo apud London, coram Justiciariis in Banco scilicet Willelmo de Raleg[2] et sociis comparerent, ut ipsi maiorem securitatem super hoc facto prouiderent. Quo die dicto Priore pro se et Willelmo Pilat attornato dictorum Burgensium comparentibus, dicti Justiciarii de communi consilio ad maiorem rei securitatem dictam conuencionem in suis rotulis irrotulari fecerunt.

27. *De latrone qui deprehensus est in feria de Bernewelle; et abiurauit terram.*

What befell when a

Anno regni regis Eadwardi secundo venit Johannes de Mendesham ad feriam de Bernewelle, et habuit ibi quen-

[1] boragio, MS.

[2] William de Raleigh, Bp of Norwich, 1239; of Winchester, 1244.

thief tried to sell at the fair a horse which he had stolen (24 June, 1274).

dam equum venalem, scilicet quandam jumentam quam furatus fuerat. Venit quidam villanus, et nomine domini sui calumpniauit equum illum. Quod ut perpendit ille latro reliquit equum et fugit usque in Boueriam, ibique morabatur tanquam in ecclesia, quia erat infra muros. Et quia dicebat quod uoluit se tenere ad tuicionem ecclesie sancte, ducebatur usque in capellam Sancti Andree, ibique morabatur quo usque abiurauit terram Anglie. Vnde in rotulo coronatoris inrotulatum erat illud factum sic: Johannes de Mendesham filius Willelmi de Mendesham de comitatu Suffolchie, fugiens ad ecclesiam Sancti Andree de Bernewelle, die natiuitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, anno regni Regis Edwardi secundo, recognouit quod furatus fuit quemdam equum ad molendinum de Westone. Ideo f. 31 b
abiurauit terram Anglie secundum assisam regni. Postea uenit predictus villanus cum septem legalibus hominibus, qui iurati et examinati dicebant super sacramentum suum quod equus fuit predicti villani; et sic fuit ille equus predicto villano liberatus. Precium equi per legales homines estimatum ad quinque solidos. Et tunc fecit dictus villanus securitatem quod si domus de Bernewelle aliquo tempore dampnum incurrat, uel occasionetur racione liberacionis dicti equi, quod respondebit de dampno et expensis; et inuenit duos fideiussores, videlicet dominum Constantinum et dominum Galfridum capellanos qui tunc erant domestici Prioris.

28. *De contencione inter Priorem et Balliuos Cantebrigie pro catallis felonum in feria de Bernewelle.*

How a certain merchant absconded from the fair, leaving his wares behind him; and how the said wares were claimed

Quidam mercator uenit ad feriam de Bernewelle exponens res suas uenales, videlicet cultella, cerothecas, zonas, et huiusmodi, et nemine eum persequente sibi ipsi conscius fugam inijt, et res suas sine custode dereliquit. Quod perpendens Balliuus Prioris fecit per visum proborum hominum bona ipsa complicari, et in Prioratum deferri. Robertus Tuylet tunc Maior Cantebrigie petijt catalla

by the Town of Cambridge as well as by the Prior.

ipsius fugitiui sibi liberari, dicens quod catalla felonum et fugitiuorum ad Balliuos libertatis Cantebrigie pertinerent, non ad ipsum Priorem. Econtra ille dicebat, quod hactenus ea catalla habere consueuit, et hoc per inrotulacionem que superius scribitur, et nichilominus per Johannem de Mendesham, qui abiurauit terram, et jumenta remansit in potestate Prioris, quousque quidam villanus domini sui cum .vij. legalibus hominibus probauit eam esse domini sui, etc. Quapropter Robertus Tuylet fecit Priorem summoneri coram Baronibus de Scaccario ad ostendendum quo jure retinuit catalla felonum in feria sua de Bernewelle. Tandem fuit Prior per amicos premunitus quod de facili posset perdere feriam suam, si dicta querela coram Baronibus terminaretur; et ideo, mediantibus amicis, pax ordinata est inter partes sub hac forma:

The terms of peace agreed upon between the parties, 1293—1294.

Anno regni regis Eadwardi filii Regis Henrici vicesimo secundo, conuenit inter Priorem de Bernewelle et conuentum eiusdem loci ex vna parte, et Burgenses Cantebrigie ex altera super quibusdam articulis feriam predicti Prioris contingentibus: videlicet, quod predicti Prior et conuentus concesserunt, pro se et successoribus suis, quod omnes inhabitantes villam de Cantebrigia et limites libertatis eiusdem ville, f. 32 et qui secundum consuetudinem ville eiusdem onera in eadem villa emergencia sustinent, et sustinere tenentur, vt in vigilliis, talliagiis, scottagiis, sectis et alijs contribucionibus secundum quod Burgenses eiusdem ville faciunt, quieti sint decetero in feria predictorum Prioris et conuentus in Bernewelle, de stallagio, bothagio, et theoloneo, et quod catalla latronum fugitiuorum et scinctorum[1] bursarum si que per ipsum Priorem aut Balliuos suos in feria predicta decetero capta fuerint aut inuenta, Balliuis ville de Cantebrigia per visum proborum hominum eiusdem ville sine vllo retenemento statim liberentur. Ita tamen quod predicti Burgenses predictos Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle uersus quoscumque inde acquietare teneantur. Concesserunt eciam predicti Burgenses eisdem Priori et Conuentui et successoribus suis, quod de omnibus hijs qui onera supradicta in villa Cantebrigie, vt supradictum est, emergencia non sustinent nec sustinere tenentur capiant custumas secundum quod de aliis mercatoribus ad feriam predictam venientibus temporibus retroactis ceperunt.

In cuius rei testimonium huic scripto indentato penes Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle remanenti sigilla Burgensium Cantebrigie videlicet Roberti Tuylet tunc Maioris, Bartholomei Gogging etc. sunt appensa.

[1] cinctorum, MS.

29. *Inrotulacio de firma de Cestertone liberata Willelmo de Hastentot*[1].

30. *Qualiter firma de Cestertone fuit diuisa post mortem Willelmi de Hastentot, usque ad mortem Regis Henrici.*

Sciendum est quod, mortuo Willelmo de Hastentot, Rex Henricus concessit Rogero de Wautone Mareschallo suo illas .xx. libras usque ad etatem heredis dicti Willelmi. Deinde uenit Isabella vxor Willelmi de Hastentot et recuperauit inde dotem suam uersus dictum Rogerum. Tunc quidem erat firma de Cestertone diuisa in tres partes: vna pars Regi, altera Rogero, et tercia Ysabelle. Deinde uenit Ysabella et per iudicium curie recuperauit totaliter illas . xx . libras, dicens custodiam pueri ad se pertinere, eo quod villa de Cestertone, vnde illa firma prouenit, tenetur in socagio, et non per seruicium militare. Vnde preceptum fuit Priori quod illas . xx . libras decetero solueret Ysabelle de Hastentot, et ita factum est usque ad obitum Regis Henrici; sed toto tempore regis Eadwardi ad scaccarium[2].

f. 32 b

How the said issues were divided into three parts, until King Henry III granted the whole to Isabella, widow of Hastentot.

31. *De tallagio de Cantebrigia.*

H[enricus] dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hybernie, Dux Normannie, Acquitannie, et Comes Andegauie, dilectis et fidelibus suis Symoni de Houtone, vicecomiti Cantebrigie, et Willelmo de Bokesurthe assessoribus tallagij sui in villa de Cantebrigia salutem.

Monstrauit nobis Prior de Bernewelle quod licet uos talliaueritis tenentes suos in Cantebrigia inter ceteros burgenses nostros eiusdem ville, vos nichilominus assideri fecistis talliagium super annuum redditum quem idem percipit de eisdem tenementis, et ideo uobis mandamus quod si ita est tunc talliagium illud eidem Priori relaxetis. Teste me ipso apud Ely XVIII die Septembris, anno regni nostri .xxx^o^vj^o^.

How a certain tallage levied in Cambridge was remitted to the Prior by the King (18 Sept. 1252).

[1] This extract from a Pipe Roll has been already given above, § 16.

[2] This statement is inaccurate. King Edward I ordered: (1) that Isabella was to have the whole £20 until he should otherwise appoint (Close Roll, 1 Edw. I m. 8. (18 April, 1273)); (2) that the treasurer and barons of the exchequer were to pay the money to her (Ibid. 2 Edw. I m. 4 (9 Oct. 1274)).

32. *Item de tallagio de Cantebrigia.*

A second document on the same subject (11 April, 1254).

H[enricus] dei gracia, Rex Anglie, etc., vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem.

Monstrauit nobis Prior de Bernewelle quod cum assessores talliagij nostri in Comitatu Cantebrigie talliauerunt tenentes eiusdem Prioris in Cantebrigia inter ceteros Burgenses nostros eiusdem ville, iidem assessores nichilominus assideri fecerunt talliagium super annuum redditum quem idem Prior percipit de eisdem tenentibus; et ideo tibi precipimus quod, si ita est, tunc eundem Priorem de talliagio illo quietum esse permittatis.

Testibus A[lianora] regina nostra, et R[icardo] comite Cornubie fratre nostro apud Wyndesore. XI. die Aprilis anno regni nostri .XXXVIII.

33. *Breue Regis Baronibus de Scaccario pro talliagio Cantebrigie.*

A third document (30 July, 1269).

H[enricus] Dei gracia Rex Anglie etc. Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem.

Monstrauit nobis dilectus nobis in Christo Prior de Bernewelle quod, cum assessores ultimi talliagii nostri in Comitatu Cantebrigie talliauerunt tenentes eiusdem Prioris in Cantebrigia inter ceteros
f. 33 Burgenses nostros eiusdem ville, iidem assessores nichilominus assideri fecerunt talliagium super annuum redditum quem idem Prior percipit de tenentibus predictis, et ideo uobis mandamus quod, si ita est, tunc eundem Priorem de talliagio assesso super suum annuum redditum, sicut predictum est, et de talliagiis consimilibus quietum esse faciatis, prout de iure fuerit faciendum.

Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium .XXX. die Julij anno regni nostri LIIJ°.

34. *Inrotulacio ad scaccarium de talliagio Cantebrigie.*

What tallage the Prior is bound to pay on his land in Cambridge (Easter, 1271).

Prior de Bernewelle debet .iiii. marcas de talliagio pro terris suis in villa de Cantebrigia, sed non debet summoneri per breue Regis, in quo continetur quod idem Prior quietus sit de eodem talliagio pro redditibus suis et consimilibus talliagiis, quocienscumque tenentes ipsius Prioris in Cantebrigia talliantur per merchandias suas inter ceteros Burgenses regis in eadem villa.

Istud irrotulatum inuenietur in rotulo anni .l. quinti domini regis ad scaccarium in termino Pasche.

35. *De decem solidis redditus ex dono Comitis Dauid.*

Sj forte queratur aliquo tempore quo waranto uel quo iure canonici percipiunt predictos . x . solidos annui redditus ab ipsis burgensibus Cantebrigie ; vel si forte ipsi burgenses uelint subtrahere redditum predictum donec eis ostendatur carta Comitis Dauid ; tunc respondendum est sic : Quod Walterus de Wissendene dedit eis predictum redditum . x . solidorum singulis annis inperpetuum ab ipsis burgensibus Cantebrigie recipiendum, quem quidem redditum idem Walterus emit de Thoma de la Warderobe, et ille Thomas de Roberto filio Martini, et ille Robertus de Ricardo filio Willelmi, et ille Ricardus filius Willelmi habuit illos . x . solidos pro seruicio suo sibi et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis inperpetuum ex donacione comitis Dauid de tercio denario suo de Cantebrigia.

How ten shillings were to be paid to the Prior by the burgesses of Cambridge.

36. *Seriancia de Cumbertone.*

Seriancia Roberti de Herdwyk in Cumbertone, pro qua debuit ferre Domino Regi singulis diebus vnum syminellum calidum ad prandium suum, et pro hoc seruicio deberet idem Robertus habere qualibet septimana vnum quarterium frumenti et totum furfur de dominico pane domini Regis. Et alienata est seriancia illa per partes, unde Prior et canonici de Bernewelle tenent sexies viginti et vnam acram terre, que ualent per annum sexaginta solidos et sex denarios ; et cum Prior uenisset, finem inde facturus, Dominus Rex de gracia sua speciali concessit predictis Priori et Canonicis de Bernewelle quod possint tenere f. 33 b
predictas sexcies viginti et vnam acram terre de ipso Rege et heredibus suis pro dimidia marca per annum pro omni seruicio per breue cuius tenor, etc.

How the Prior and Canons got 121 acres of land in Cumberton.

37. *Breue Regis de Seriancia de Cumbertone.*

H[enricus] dei gracia Rex Anglie etc. Dilecto et fideli suo Roberto Passelewe et socijs suis Justiciariis ad fines seriancie assignatis salutem. Sciatis quod concessimus Priori de Bernewelle quod illas sexcies viginti et vnam acras terre quas tenet de seriancia de Cumbertone

This land confirmed to them

de cetero teneat easdem de nobis pro dimidia marca soluenda ad scaccarium nostrum [ad festum] Sancti Michaelis, et ideo uobis mandamus quod sic fieri, et ipsum Priorem predictum terminum habere permittatis.

by Hen. III, 28 April, 1249.

Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium .xxviii. die aprilis anno regni nostri .XXXIIJ°.

38. *Carta ad inveniendum duos capellanos perpetuos in vniuersitate Cantebrigie.*

How William of Kilkenny, Bp of Ely, bequeathed large funds to the Prior and Convent, out of which they engage by this deed, dated 1257, to pay 10 marks to two chaplains students in Divinity in the University of Cambridge, who shall pray for the Bp's soul for ever.

Uniuersis sancte matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit, Jolanus prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci humilis Conuentus salutem in domino.

Uniuersitati uestre notum facimus quod cum venerabilis pater magister Willelmus de Kilkenni quondam Elyensis Episcopus[1] scinceritatis affectum erga nos et domum nostram dum uiueret gesserit, quod operum exibicione multipliciter apparebat, et in ultima ipsius maxime uoluntate, in qua nobis liberali largitate multa bona reliquit. Quia eciam, preter predicta, ab executoribus ipsius defuncti tantum de bonis ipsius defuncti recepimus, in perpetuam utilitatem domus nostre conuersum, vnde duo sacerdotes inperpetuum conuenienter possunt sustentari in scolis, unanimi consensu et uoluntate tocius capituli nostri obligamus nos et successores nostros ad inueniendum duos capellanos in theologia in vniuersitate Cantebrigie studentes pro ipsius anima inperpetuum diuina celebraturos, quibus singulis annis decem marcas de camera nostra ad eorum sustentacionem persoluemus, medietatem infra quindenam sancti Michaelis, et aliam medietatem infra quindenam Pasche. Qui capellani per nos et per Cancellarium Cantebrigie qui tunc pro tempore fuerit debent prouideri. Et si contingat quod vniuersitas Cantebrigie processu temporis dissipetur, extunc ordinabit Episcopus Elyensis uel eius archidiaconus qui pro tempore fuerit vna nobiscum de capellanis prouidendis. Et ad maiorem securitatem obligamus terram nostram de Wygenhale ad sustentacionem predictam decem marcarum prouidendam ita quod dictus Cancellarius uel

These chaplains are to be appointed by the Chancellor and the Prior jointly.

f. 34 Episcopus siue archidiaconus de fructibus dicte terre dictas decem marcas deducat si nos in earum solucione ad terminos predictos defecerimus, quod absit. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Testibus nobis ipsis et sigillo capituli nostri.

Their salary is to be paid out of the Convent's land at Wygenhale.

Actum apud Bernewelle die dominica proxima ante assumpcionem beate marie, anno Domini M°. CC°. LVIJ°.

[1] William of Kilkenny, Bp of Ely, 1255—1256 (d. 22 Sept. 1256).

39. *Qualiter Prior de Bernewelle fuit dolose circumuentus per Cancellarium Vniuersitatis Cantebrigie.*

Qvia magnis et sapientibus uiris uisum est quod Ecclesia de Bernewelle enormiter lesa est ad soluendum inperpetuum annuatim .x. marcas, cum pecunia quam canonici receperant infra .xx. annorum spacium totaliter fuit ipsis capellanis soluta, vnde accepto saniori consilio ad impetrandum per curiam romanam in hac parte remedium propositum fuit quod Prior nec aliquis potuit uel debuit dampnificare ecclesiam. Et hoc consilium peruenit ad aures magistri Stephani[1] tunc Cancellarii vniuersitatis Cantebrigie. Et ipse quidem caute agens leuauit breue de arreragiis super Priorem duorum annorum, et tamen nichil debuit. Verumptamen Prior inde perterritus in itinere Justiciariorum apud Cantebrigiam statim consensit ad leuandum inde cyrographum in Curia Regis. Et ex quo semel concessit, quamuis consilium suum reclamasset, W[illelmus] de Saham tunc Justiciarius eum compulit ad leuandum dictum cyrographum, cuius tenor talis est:

How these payments fell into arrear and the Chancellor of the University proceeded against the Prior at law.

40. *Cyrographum.*

Hec est finalis concordia facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Cantebrigiam a die sancti Johannis Baptiste in vnum mensem, anno regni Regis Eadwardi filii Regis Henrici quartodecimo, coram Johanne de Vallibus, Willelmo de Saham, Rogero Loueday, Johanne de Metingham, et Nicholao le Gras, Justiciariis Itinerantibus, et aliis Domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Magistrum Thomam de Skerning Cancellarium vniuersitatis Cantebrigie querentem, per Magistrum Adam de Flixton positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum, et Symonem Priorem de Bernewelle, de hoc quod idem Prior summonitus fuit ad ostendendum quare cum idem Prior duobus sacerdotibus in theologia in vniuersitate Cantebrigie studentibus et pro anima Magistri Willelmi de Kilkenni quondam Elyensis Episcopi diuina celebrantibus, decem marcas ad sustentacionem eorundem sacerdotum singulis annis persoluere debeat, et ipse et Jolanus quondam Prior de Bernewelle predecessor suus persoluere consueuerunt per cartam ipsius Jolani et sui Conuentus quam predictus Cancellarius inde habet—qui quidem sacerdotes per predictum Priorem et Cancel- f. 34 b
larium vniuersitatis predicte qui pro tempore fuerint debent prouideri—predictus Prior duobus sacerdotibus predictas decem marcas annuas

The final agreement arrived at between the parties, 14 Edward I (1285–1286).

[1] Stephen de Hepworth.

indebite et contra tenorem carte predicte jam per biennium subtraxit, quominus predicti duo sacerdotes, sicut ibidem studere et pro anima predicta diuina celebrare debent et solent, studere possint.

Et vnde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia, scilicet quod predictus Prior recognouit et concessit, pro se et successoribus suis et ecclesia sua Sancti Egidii de Bernewelle, quod ipsi decetero reddent singulis annis duobus sacerdotibus diuina celebrantibus, et in theologia in predicta vniuersitate studentibus, et eciam per Cancellarium predicte vniuersitatis, et per Priorem de Bernewelle qui pro tempore fuerint electis, decem marcas argenti annui redditus inperpetuum habendas et annuatim percipiendas eisdem sacerdotibus per manus predicti Prioris et successorum suorum de omnibus terris et tenementis cum pertinencijs que idem Prior tenuit in villa de Wygenhale in comitatu Norfolchie die quo hec concordia facta fuit ad duos terminos: scilicet medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis, et alteram medietatem ad Pascha. Et si contingat quod predictus Prior vel successores sui in solucione predicti redditus decem marcarum ad aliquem terminum defecerint, bene licebit predicto Cancellario ipsos distringere, uel quoscumque qui in posterum predicta tenementa tenebunt, per omnia catalla sua in predictis tenementis inuenta usque ad plenam solucionem denariorum qui aretro fuerint de illo termino.

41. *De Capellano excommunicato qui sic uocatur propter sentenciam quam Laurencius Prior dedit.*

Of the document in which Prior Laurence (1213—1251) rehearsed the benefaction of Geoffrey the Chaplain, out of which a chaplain is to be maintained in the Almonry; and of the rules he made thereon.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus etc. Laurencius Prior etc. Vniuersitati uestre presenti scripto recognoscimus, nos unanimi consilio et assensu concessisse Domino Galfrido de Bernewelle Capellano corredium vnius Canonici scilicet in pane et potu et potagio, et vnum ferculum, et vnam pitanciam ad magnum prandium, et aliud ad cenam, quando Canonici bis comedunt, de eodem quod Canonici percipiunt et in eadem quantitate, ad sustentacionem vnius Capellani qui pro tempore fuerit [et qui] pro viuis et defunctis in domo Elemosinarie nostre de prouisione et impetracione ipsius Galfridi perpetuo diuina celebrabit in curia vel in villa de Bernewelle percipiendum.

Concessimus eciam eidem G[alfrido] ad opus capellani eiusdem vnam marcam annuam ad vestes comparandas ad duos terminos a nobis percipiendam, scilicet ad Pascha dimidiam marcam, et ad festum sancti Michaelis dimidiam marcam, ita scilicet quod Capellanus
f. 35 memoratus qui pro tempore fuerit in habitu seculari constitutus corredium cum annua marca memorata loco et modo supradicto percipiet et habebit.

Concessimus eciam eidem Capellano qui pro tempore fuerit sufficiens et honestum hospicium in curia Elemosinarie nostre cum capellanis et clericis nostris ibidem commorantibus.

Predictus uero G[alfridus] capellanus ob deuocionem quam erga nos et domum nostram habet et habuit iam ex diu, et ne ob istam concessionem domus nostra onus sustineat uel grauamen, caritatis intuitu et ex mera liberalitate et affectione benigna, centum marcas argenti ad terras et redditus comparandos, et quinque acras terre, et magnum mesuagium suum cum edificijs in campis et in villa de Bernewelle, nobis dedit et concessit, sicut continetur in carta quam de ipso G[alfrido] de terra et mesuagio prenominatis penes nos habemus. Recognoscimus eciam nos vnanimi consilio et assensu sentenciam excommunicacionis tulisse in omnes qui fraudulenter et malo modo de supradicti capellani exibicione subtraxerint. Et sciendum quod Capellanus qui pro tempore erit pro disposicione Prioris nostri qui pro tempore fuerit ponetur uel amouebitur, si officium suum explere non possit, et alius substituatur, secundum eiusdem Prioris prouisionem et uoluntatem. Et in huius rei testimonium etc.

Details of the chaplain's benefaction.

42. *De duobus alijs sacerdotibus perpetuis.*

Duo insuper sacerdotes sunt inperpetuum celebraturi in capella Elemosinarie de Bernewelle: vnus pro anima Thome Tuylet, et alius pro anima Acij Frere, quorum corpora sepeliuntur in eadem capella. Ille Acius Frere suis sumptibus capellam ipsam fabricauit, et terras et domos canonicis et domui Elemosinarie dedit. Quapropter Elemosinarius respondet ei per annum de .j. marca, sed corredium suum percipere consueuit de cellario et coquina. Thomas Tuylet dedit canonicis sexaginta acras terre in campis Cantebrigie, et domos et redditus in eadem. Quapropter capellanus eius .j. marcam per annum percipere consueuit, et corredium de communi.

Of the two priests who are to celebrate mass for ever in the chapel of the Almonry for the souls of Tho. Tuylet and A. Frere.

43. *De Capellano magistri Roberti de Fulborne.*

Magister Robertus de Fulburne dedit canonicis domos lapideas in Cantebrigia ex opposito ecclesie sancti sepulchri, vt canonicus unus pro eo celebraret inperpetuum, et assignauit Johannem de Fulburne filium Willelmi de Kerbrok ad celebrandum pro eo quando ordinaretur in sacerdotem. Mortuo igitur eodem Magistro Roberto de Fulborne et sepulto coram altari sancti Augustini, predictus Johannes de Fulburne suscepit habitum canonici,

Of the benefaction of Robert of Fulbourn, for a canon to say mass for his soul at the altar of S. Augustine.

f. 35 b

et procedente [tempore] presbiter ordinatus assignatus fuit ad celebrandum pro eodem magistro ad altare Sancti Augustini. Ipso uero defuncto, alius debet, ad idem seruicium faciendum, ad idem altare assignari, et sic inperpetuum successiue. Ad vnam missam debet pro anima ipsius Roberti memoria fieri.

44. *De terris quas Prior et Canonici habent in dominico.*

Particulars of certain lands held in demesne by the Prior and Convent.

Prior et Canonici de Bernewelle tenent in dominico tres carucatas terre, vnde secundum quod potest estimari per agricultores et seniores, habent in vno campo qui vocatur Brademerefeld et Meledich .xiij^{xx}. acras. Item in Middilfeld .xiiii^{xx}. acras. Item Fordefel et Estenhale pro vno campo .xii^{xx}. acras. De quibus terris quidam miles de familia Pagani Peuerel dictus Albertus Chiuet dedit eis totam terram quam Willelmus de Writele aliquando tenuit de predicto Pagano infra burgum et extra usque ad quantitatem .lx. acrarum et ad incrementum illam culturam que iacet ante portam canonicorum liberam et quietam ab omni seculari seruicio in perpetuam elemosinam. Sigillum illius carte fere consumptum est pre uetustate.

Land given by Hugh Domesman Prior 1155—1175.

Item ex dono Hugonis prioris qui beati Egidij secutus uestigia parentibus eius in pace defunctis patrimonij sui, quod satis magnum remanserat, Christum fecit heredem. Totam namque terram Osberti Domesman patris sui scilicet sepcies viginti acras in campis Cantebrigie, necnon mansuras in burgo quamplures, in communem fratrum vtilitatem deduxit. Ita scripsit Guarinus canonicus, sed de illa donacione cartam non recolo me uidisse.

By Nicholaa de Hammingford.

Item domina Nicholaa filia et heres domini Willelmi de Hammingford dedit eis tres acras terre iacentes ante portam de Bernewelle, prope croftam Rogeri Lungis, in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

By Countess Matilda.

Matildis Comitissa dedit eis duas acras ante portam ecclesie sue, libere et quiete, omni exactione remota. Quod autem ille due acre non sint in campo de Brademere presumitur, quoniam carta comitisse loquitur de canonicis

Sancti Egidij Cantebrigie, et forte loquitur de mesuagio Infirmarii nostri et Petri Wlward et omnium habitancium f. 36
inter ecclesiam Sancti Egidij et magnam ripam vbi tunc temporis non erant edificia. Et ad hoc concordat dictum cuiusdam peregrini palmarii ualde senis qui dixit se uidisse naues peruenire fere usque ad portam ecclesie sancti Egidij.

Multas alias terras tenent canonici in campis Cantebrigie et Bernewelle, quasdam ex empcione, quasdam ex donacione, quarum particulas longum esset narrare.

LIBER TERTIUS.

De placitis, Infortunijs, Itineracione Justiciariorum, et alijs uexacionibus diuersis.

1. *Placitum contra Mabiliam vxorem Galfridi de Howes.*

The case of Mabel Howes, wife of Geoffrey Howes.

Memorandum quod Galfridus de Howes tenuit quamdam terram in Maddingele de Priore Laurencio et conuentu de Bernewelle, ad terminum vite sue, per tale cyrographum:

2. *Carta Galfridi de Howes.*

Agreement between Geoffrey Howes and Prior Laurence (1213—1251) that he might hold a lease of certain lands in Madingley, but that after his death they should revert to the Prior.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Galfridus filius Godefridi de Howes recepi a Laurencio Priore et Conuentu Ecclesie sancti Egidij de Bernewelle viginti et vnam acras[1] et vnam rodam terre arrabilis, et vnam acram et dimidiam de prato, illam scilicet terram quam Godefridus pater meus tenuit de predicto Priore et conuentu ad uoluntatem eorum—ad habendam et tenendam quam diu uixero libere et quiete soluendo inde eis per annum nouem solidos et quatuor denarios et unum quadrantem ad duos terminos, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis quatuor solidos et octo denarios; et ad Pascha .iiii. solidos et .viij. denarios et unum quadrantem; et ad Natale duos capones; pro omnibus seruicijs et consuetudinibus et exactionibus, saluis tamen illis consuetudinibus quas terra illa facere solebat: et post mortem meam tota terra prenominata quieta et soluta ad ipsos reuertetur. Pro hac autem concessione et carte sue confirmacione dedi predicto Priori et conuentui tres marcas argenti de gersuma. Et de isto tenemento fidelitatem eis seruandam juraui. Et in huius rei testimonium etc. hiis testibus etc.

[1] acram, MS.

Defuncto eodem Galfrido, dictus Prior saisiuit totam terram predictam cum quodam mesuagio in manum suam. Et Mabilia, que fuit vxor eiusdem Galfridi, uenit et portauit breue domini Regis super dictum Priorem de tercia parte dicte terre nomine dotis sibi assignanda in hec uerba: **On Geoffrey's death his widow claimed a third part of the land as her dower.**

3. *Breue Regis pro dote Mabilie vxoris eiusdem Galfridi.*

H[enricus] dei gracia etc. Vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. f. 36 b

Precipe Priori de Bernewelle quod iuste et sine dilacione reddat Mabilie que fuit vxor Galfridi de Howes racionabilem dotem suam que eam contingit de libero tenemento quod fuit predicti Galfridi quondam uiri in Maddingele, vnde nichil habet ut dicit, et vnde queritur quod Prior ei deforciat; et nisi fecerit, et predicta Mabilia te fecerit securum de clamio suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas per bonos summonitores predictum Priorem quod sit coram Justiciariis nostris apud Cantebrigiam a die sancti Michaelis in .xv. dies ostensurus quare non fecerit et habeas ibi summonitores et hoc Breue. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium .xiii. die Julij anno regni nostri .xxx°ij°. **How King Henry III. ordered the sheriff of Cambridgeshire to summon the parties and investigate the case (13 July, 1248).**

Per quod breue idem Prior summonitus fuit apud Cantebrigiam a die sancti Michaelis in .xv. dies anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis .xxx°ij°. coram H[enrico] de [Bathonia][1], Alano de Wizant[2], Willelmo de Wilton, Reginaldo de Cobeham, Willelmo le Breton, Justiciariis Domini Regis ibidem itinerantibus, ubi dictus Prior fecit se essoniare per Galfridum Seyc, cui datus fuit dies in crastino sancti Martini proximo sequenti apud Lewes ad habendum warantum suum coram Justiciariis. Dominus uero Laurencius Prior uenit ibidem et warantizauit essonium suum. Dicta uero Mabilia tunc ibidem presens pecijt uersus predictum Priorem terciam partem terre predicte nomine dotis per hec uerba: **The case was heard at Lewes.**

4. *Placitum coram Justiciarijs Regis.*

Mabilia que fuit vxor Galfridi de Howes pecijt uersus Priorem de Bernewelle terciam partem vnius mesuagij, .xx. acrarum terre, et .ij. acrarum prati et dimidie cum pertinencijs in Maddingele, ut dotem suam etc. **Account of the proceedings. Plea of Mabel Howes.**

[1] Baton, MS. [2] Commonly written Watsand or Wassand.

Answer of the Prior. Et Prior uenit et dicit quod non debet inde dotem habere, quia dicit quod predictus Galfridus quondam uir ipsius Mabilie non tenuit illam terram nisi ad terminum uite sue, et non in feodo ita ut eam inde dotare posset, et profert quoddam cyrographum inter eos confectum, quod testatur quod idem Galfridus recepit a predicto Priore et Conuentu de Bernewelle predictam terram tenendam a Priore predicto et Conuentu ad terminum uite sue, ita quod post mortem ipsius Galfridi tota terra predicta cum pertinencijs debet reuerti ad predictos Priorem et Conuentum quieta in perpetuum; et de hoc ponit se super patriam.

f. 37 **Answer of Mabel Howes.** Et predicta Mabilia dicit quod carta illa non debet ei nocere, quia dicit quod predictus Galfridus tenuit predictam terram in feodo. Dicit enim quod predicta terra fuit ius et hereditas cuiusdam Margarete matris predicti Galfridi quondam uiri sui, et inde obijt seysita ut de feodo, et post mortem ipsius Margarete descendit ius terre illius predicto Galfrido quondam uiro ipsius Mabilie qui terra[m] illam tenuit in feodo die quo eam desponsauit, ita quod eam inde dotare posset; et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Et ideo preceptum est tale breue:

5. *Breue regis de inquisicione.*

Order of the King to the Sheriff to summon a jury and inquire into the facts. H[enricus] dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod coram te et coram custodibus placitorum corone nostre in pleno comitatu uenire facias .xii. tam milites quam alios liberos homines et legales de uisneto[1] de Maddingele, per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, et qui nec priorem de Bernewelle uel Mabiliam que fuit vxor Galfridi de Howes aliqua affinitate contingant, et per eorum sacramentum diligenter inquiras si unum mesuagium, uiginti acre terre, et due acre prati et dimidia, cum pertinenciis in Maddingele fuerint jus et hereditas Margarete matris predicti Galfridi de Howes et inde obijt seysita ut de feodo; et si predicta terra post mortem ipsius Margarete descenderit predicto Galfrido iure et hereditate, ita quod tenuit terram illam in feodo die quo eam desponsauit, sicut predicta Mabilia dicit, uel si dictus Galfridus, quondam uir ipsius Mabilie, non tenuit illam terram nisi ad terminum uite sue,

[1] insueto, MS.

sicut predictus Prior dicit. Et inquisicionem quam inde feceris scire facias iusticiariis nostris itinerantibus apud Wiltone in Comitatu Wiltone a die Pasce in vnum mensem sub sigillo tuo et sigillis[1] eorum per quorum sacramentum inquisicionem illam feceris, quia tam idem prior, quam predicta Mabilia, inter quos inde est contencio, posuerunt se inde in inquisicionem illam ; et habeas ibi hoc breue et nomina eorum per quorum sacramentum inquisicionem illam feceris. Testibus H. et aliis iusticiarijs nostris.

Et Prior fecit attornatos Johannem Laane et Galfridum Seic ibidem coram Justiciarijs predictis loco suo ad lucrandum et perdendum.

Inquisicio facta inter Priorem de Bernewelle et Mabiliam quondam uxorem Galfridi de Howes de vno mesuagio .xx. acris terre et duabus acris prati et dimidia cum pertinencijs in Maddingele, per dominum Willelmum de Cheney, dominum Hugonem de Crowedene, dominum Nicholaum le Vauasar, dominum Johannem de Beche milites, et per Willelmum de la Marh', et Willelmum le Poer, Ricardum Jurde, Richardum Belebuche, Thomam Bernard, Gilbertum le Knit, Willelmum de Blakewelle, Johannem de Grancete, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Margareta mater Galfridi de Howes non tenuit predictum mesuagium cum viginti acris terre et duabus acris prati et dimidia in feodo et hereditate nec inde obijt seysita sicut de feodo, neque predicta terra post mortem ipsius Margarete descendit predicto Galfrido filio suo jure hereditario, sed idem Galfridus quondam uir ipsius Mabilie que nunc petit non tenuit predictam terram nisi ad terminum uite sue, et hoc per uoluntatem dicti Prioris et Conuentus de Bernewelle sicut testatur in quadam carta cyrograffata inter dictos Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle et predictum Galfridum confecta.

The jury disallow the claim of Mabel Howes.

f. 37 b

6. *Judicium pro Priore de Bernewelle contra Mabiliam de Howes.*

Postea ad diem illum Philippus de Stantone tunc Vicecomes misit inquisicionem que dicit quod predictus Galfridus non tenuit predictam terram nisi ad terminum vite sue, et non in feodo ita quod Mabilia vxor sua inde dotari potuit, et ideo consideratum est quod predictus Prior inde sine die et predicta Mabilia in misericordia etc.

The Sheriff sends the finding to the court.

[1] sigillorum, MS.

7. *Assysa capta inter Priorem Laurencium et Robertum le Ros.*

The case of William le Bloy and his *custos* Robert le Ros, heard 14 July, 1240.

Anno domini m°. cc°. quadragesimo regni regis Henrici filij regis Johannis .xx° iiij°. pridie idus Julij die sabbati capta fuit quedam assisa noue dissaysine coram domino W[illelmo] de Eboraco, preposito [de] Beuerlaco, Rogero de Turkeby[1], Gilberto de Prestone, justiciarijs itinerantibus apud Hereford, inter Willelmum le Bloy qui tunc temporis fuit in custodia Roberti le Ros de Essaxe et Laurencium Priorem de Bernewelle de duabus virgatis terre cum pertinentiis in Idiford, quas Stephanus le Bloy auunculus patris dicti Willelmi dedit canonicis de Bernewelle cum corpore suo quando ibidem sepulturam elegit. In quarum possessione plena et pacifica dicti canonici fuerunt per vnum mensem integrum antequam idem Stephanus obijt, de quo tenemento idem Willelmus questus est Domino Regi quod dictus Prior dissaysiuit eum iniuste et sine iudicio. Die uero superius nominato uenerunt iuratores coram dictis justiciarijs et dixerunt quod predictus Prior nunquam dissaysiuit dictum Willelmum de dicto tenemento cum pertinenciis, quia dictus Willelmus nunquam habuit
f. 38 saysinam in illo tenemento cum pertinencijs nisi per quamdam intrusionem quam fecit super saysynam Prioris. Vnde dictus Willelmus le Bloy et custos suus per iudicium curie remanserunt in misericordia, et Prior in saysina sua.

The property first occupied 18 Sept. 1236.

Sciendum est et memoriter retinendum quod dictus Prior recepit saysinam de dicto tenemento quartodecimo kalend. Octobris feria quinta, anno domini m°. cc°. tricesimo vj°; et die sancti Kalixti pape proximo sequente
14 Oct. 1236. feria .iij^a. obijt Stephanus le Bloy; et postea circa festum
6 Dec. 1236. sancti Nicholai proxime sequens post mortem eius facta fuit intrusio iam dicta.

8. *De Agneta Morel.*

Quia labilis est hominum memoria, in scriptis sunt redigenda que tempore aliquo casu sunt iteranda. Hinc

[1] Commonly written Thurkilby.

est quod cum anno regni Regis Henrici filij Regis Johannis .liij°. in crastino Assencionis dominice, videlicet in die Inuencionis Sancte Crucis, facta fuit inquisicio apud Cantebrigiam coram domino Johanne le Moyne tunc Domini Regis exchaetore citra Trentam, per breue domini Regis sibi directum, pro quadam muliere dicta Agneta Morel, alio nomine Noteling nominata, super duobus articulis: vtrum videlicet Prior et Conuentus de Bernewelle dimidium feodi unius militis tenerent in capite de domino Rege in Maddingele sicut ipsa consilium domini Regis fecit intelligere; et vtrum Robertus Morel qui fuit auunculus dicte Agnetis terram illam seu tenementum ad firmam dimisit dictis Priori et Conuentui ad terminum qui preterijt .xxx. annis elapsis, sicut ipsa dicebat, vel umquam fuit in saysyna illius terre.

The case of Agnes Morel, and the decision of a jury thereon (3 May, 1269).

Ad quos articulos responsum fuit per iuratores, quorum nomina subscripta sunt, quod nunquam tenementum illud de quo facta est mencio in capite de[1] domino Rege tenebatur, nec dictus Robertus Morel ad firmam terram illam dimisit, nec tenuit, nec saysinam habuit, addentes quod hoc sciuerunt per hoc: Quedam Basilia Morel, et duo filij eius Robertus et Hugo, et Quena, tempore Regis Ricardi anno .vj°. breue domini Regis de morte antecessorum portauerunt super Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle dictam terram tunc tempore tenentes, et quod finalis concordia facta fuit eodem [tempore] inter ipsos secundum quod plenissime continetur in cyrographo inter eos super hoc in eadem curia domini Regis confecto, ita quod dicta Basilia, Robertus, Hugo et Quena, nichil juris in dicta terra sibi poterunt inperpetuum uendicare. Nomina juratorum hec sunt: dominus Robertus de Conitone miles, Johannes de f. 38 b
Drayton, Ricardus Aubyn de eadem, Henricus Catelin de eadem, Willelmus Wombe de eadem, Johannes Gynant, Henricus Stibbel, Willelmus Prat, Rogerus de Stantone, Adam Leyr, Johannes de Grancete, Ricardus Belebuche, Petrus le Clerc, Johannes Gotobedde, Johannes de Howes.

[1] in, MS.

9. *Placitum contra Ricardum de Capella, et contra Humfridum de Cloptone.*

Letters patent of Henry III. to William le Breton, ordering a judicial investigation into the matter of Richard de Capella, and Humphrey de Clopton (10 December, 1258).

H[enricus] dei gracia rex Anglie etc. dilecto et fideli suo Willelmo le Breton salutem. Sciatis quod constituimus uos iusticiarios nostros una cum hijs quos vobis duxeritis associandos ad assisam noue disseisine capiendam quam prior de Bernewelle arramiauit coram vobis per preceptum nostrum versus Ricardum de Capella de tenemento in Bertone, Wytewelle, et Grancestre; et ad assisam noue disseisine capiendam quam idem Prior arramiauit coram vobis per preceptum nostrum uersus Humfridum de Cloptone, Ricardum filium Susanne, Ricardum filium Aylene, de tenemento in Cloptone, et Esthattele, et ideo uobis mandamus quod ad certos diem et locum, quos ad hoc prouideritis, assysas illas capiatis, facturi inde quod ad justiciam[1] pertinet secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri, saluis nobis amerciamentis inde prouenientibus. Mandauimus enim vicecomiti nostro Cantebrigiensi quod ad certos diem et locum quos ei scire faciatis assysas illas coram uobis uenire faciatis.

King at Barnwell.

In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Bernewelle.x. die Decembris, anno regni nostri.xliij°.

10. *Item placitum contra Ricardum de Capella.*

King Henry III. to the Sheriff of Cambridgeshire. He is to summon a jury to view the property, which Richard de Capella is said to unjustly occupy, and to meet William le Breton on a certain day (10 Dec., 1258).

H[enricus] dei gracia etc. Vicecomiti Cantebrigie etc. Questus est nobis Prior de Bernewelle quod Ricardus de Capella iniuste et sine iudicio dissaysiuit eum de libero tenemento suo in Bertone, Wytewelle, et Grancestre, post transfretacionem nostram in Britanniam, et ideo tibi precipimus quod si predictus Prior fecerit te securum de clamio suo prosequendo tunc facias tenementum illud reseisiri de catallis que in ipso capta fuerint, et ipsum tenementum cum catallis esse in pace usque ad certum diem quem dilectus et fidelis noster Willelmus le Breton tibi scire faciet; et interim facias .xii. liberos et legales homines de visnetis illis uidere tenementum illud; et nomina eorum inbreuiari, et summoneas eos per bonos summonitores quod tunc sint coram prefato Willelmo et hijs quos sibi associauerit ad certum locum quem idem Willelmus tibi scire faciet, parati inde facere recognicionem. Et pone per uadia et saluos plegios predictum Ricardum uel balliuum suum si ipse inuentus non fuerit quod tunc sit ibi audire illam recognicionem, et habeas ibi summonitores, nomina plegi-
f. 39 orum et hoc breue. Teste me ipso apud Bernewelle .x. die Decembris, anno regni nostri .xl°iij°.

[1] iusticiarios, MS. The writ reads iusticiam.

11. *Placitum contra Humfridum de Cloptone.*

H[enricus] Dei gracia Rex Anglie etc. Vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Questus est nobis Prior de Bernewelle quod Humfridus de Cloptone, Ricardus filius Susanne, et Ricardus filius Aylene, iniuste et sine iudicio dissaysiuerunt eum de libero tenemento suo in Cloptone et Esthattele post primam transfretacionem nostram in Britanniam, et ideo tibi precipimus quod si predictus Prior fecerit te securum de clamio suo prosequendo tunc facias tenementum illud reseisiri de catallis que in ipso capta fuerunt, et ipsum tenementum cum catallis esse in pace usque ad certum diem quem dilectus et fidelis noster Willelmus le Breton tibi scire faciet, et interim facias .xij. liberos homines et legales de uisnetis illis uidere tenementum illud et nomina eorum inbreuiari et summoneas eos per bonos summonitores quod tunc sint coram prefato Willelmo et hiis quos sibi associauerit ad certum locum quem idem Willelmus tibi scire faciet, parati inde facere recognicionem. Et pone per uadia et saluos plegios predictos Humfridum [Ricardum] et Ricardum uel balliuos suos si ipsi inuenti non fuerint quod tunc sint ibi audire illam recognicionem et habeas ibi summonitores, nomina plegiorum et hoc breue. Teste me ipso apud Bernewelle .x. die Decembris anno regni nostri .xl°iii°.

A similar letter with reference to Humphrey de Clopton (10 Dec., 1258).

12. *Breue W[illelmi] Breton Justiciarij domini regis.*

W[illelmus] Bryto dilecto sibi Vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Ex parte Domini Regis uobis mando quod uenire facias coram me apud paruam Schelford in crastino conuersionis sancti Pauli assysam noue dysseisine quam Prior de Bernewelle arramiauit[1] coram me uersus Ricardum de la Chapele, de tenemento suo in Bertone, Wytewelle, et Grancestre, et omnes alias assysas, et iuratos coram me arramiatos[2] in predicto comitatu cum omnibus attachiamentis [et] adminiculis dictas assisas et iuratos tangentibus, et diem et locum partibus scire facias, et habeatis ibi hoc breue et breuia originalia.

Summons to all whom it may concern to meet at Little Shelford on Jan. 26, 1259.

13. *De assysa que uenit coram Justiciariis domini regis.*

Assysa uenit recognitura si Ricardus de la Chapele iniuste etc. dissaysiuit Priorem de Bernewelle de libero tenemento suo in Bertone, Wytewelle, Grancestre, postquam etc. et vnde [queritur quod[3]] dyssaysiuit eum de dimidia acra terre cum pertinenciis in eisdem; et Ricardus non uenit nec fuit attachiatus quia non fuit inuentus. Ideo capiatur uersus eum per defaltas.

How judgment went against Richard de Capella by default.

[1] ramiauit, MS. [2] ramiatas, MS. [3] quare, MS.

14. *Veredictum juratorum.*

The jury find for the Prior against both claimants (26 Jan., 1259).

Jurati dicunt quod predictus Ricardus dissaysiuit dictum Priorem de dicta dimidia acra terre cum pertinenciis iniuste etc. sicut breue dicit. Ideo consideratum[1] est quod dictus Prior recuperet saysinam sua[m] per uisum recognitorum et Ricardus in misericordia pro dissaysina.

f. 39 b

Eadem assisa uenit recognitura si Humfridus de Cloptone, Ricardus filius Susanne, et Ricardus filius Aylene, iniuste etc. dissaysiuerunt Priorem de Bernewelle de libero tenemento suo in Cloptone et vnde queritur quod dissaysiuerunt eum de tribus acris terre et .x. solidis redditus cum pertinenciis in eadem. Et Humfridus uenit, et respondit pro se et aliis, et recognoscit se dissaysisse predictum Priorem de predicta terra et redditu, et ei reddit. Ideo consideratum[1] est quod predictus Prior habeat saysinam suam et predictus Humfridus in misericordia.

Iste assyse capte fuerunt coram domino Willelmo le Bretun domini Regis justiciario apud paruam Schelford in crastino conuersionis beati Pauli anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Johannis .x°liii°.

15. *De aduocacione Ecclesie de Byrtone contra Radulfum de Cameys.*

Of the advowson of the church of Burton in Kesteven.

Assysa uenit recognitura quis aduocatus tempore pacis presentauit ultimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam de Byrtone que uacat, cuius aduocacionem Radulphus de Kamoys et Ascelina uxor eius clamant uersus Priorem de Bernewelle, et Othonem filium Willelmi; et vnde predicti Radulphus et Ascelina dicunt quod quedam Ascelina abauia istius Asceline tempore J[ohannis] Regis patris domini regis nunc presentauit quendam Rogerum de Huntingfeld clericum suum ad predictam ecclesiam, qui ad presentacionem suam fuit admissus et institutus [et] vltimo obijt persona in eadem, etc.

The claim of Ralph de Camoys and Ascelina his wife.

The case for the Prior and Convent.

Predictus Prior dicit quod ad ipsum spectat presentare ad predictam ecclesiam eo quod quidam Radulphus de

[1] conservatum, MS.

Wateruille antecessor predicte Asceline vxor[is] predicti Radulphi dedit deo et ecclesie sancti Egidij de Bernewelle aduocacionem predicte ecclesie et quicquid in aduocacione predicte ecclesie habuit uel habere potuit, et profert quandam[1] predicti Radulphi cartam que hoc testatur. Profert eciam quamdam confirmacionem predicte Asceline abauie predicte Asceline vxoris predicti Radulphi, et similiter quamdam confirmacionem sub nomine cuiusdam Matilde de Diue sororis predicte Asceline abauie, in quibus continetur quod ipse concesserunt deo et ecclesie sancti Egidii de Bernewelle et conuentui ibidem deo seruientibus donacionem quam predictus Radulphus de Wateruille frater f. 40 predictarum Asceline et Matilde eis fecit de predicta aduocacione quas profert et que hoc testantur[2]. Vnde dicit predictus Prior quod racione predictarum donacionum et confirmacionum quidam Willelmus de Bedeford quondam Prior de Bernewelle predecessor suus tempore pacis presentauit predictum Rogerum de Huntingfeld clericum suum et ad predictam ecclesiam fuit admissus et institutus, et vltimo obiit persona in eadem; et quod ita sit ponit se super assysam.

The claim of Otho, son of William.

Et Otho per attornatum suum dicit quod ad ipsum pertinet presentare ad predictam ecclesiam eo quod quedam Matilda de Diua auia ipsius Othonis vltimo presentauit ad predictam ecclesiam Rogerum tempore pacis et tempore Johannis Regis, qui ad presentacionem suam fuit admissus et institutus, et vltimo obijt persona in eadem; et quod ita sit ponit se super assysam. Et predicti Radulphus et Ascelina similiter. Et ideo capiatur assysa, etc.

16. *Assisa capta de aduocacione Ecclesie de Bertone. Jurati etc.*

The jury find for the Prior (4 May, 1256).

Jurati dicunt quod predictus Willelmus de Bedeford quondam Prior de Bernewelle predecessor istius Prioris ultimo presentauit predictum Rogerum de Huntingfeld clericum suum ad predictam ecclesiam tempore pacis qui ad presentacionem suam fuit admissus et institutus et ultimo obiit persona in eadem, et ideo consideratum est

[1] quantam, MS. [2] testatur, MS.

quod predictus Prior recuperet presentacionem suam ad ecclesiam predictam et quod habeat breue ad episcopum Lyncolniensem quod ad presentacionem ipsius Prioris ad predictam ecclesiam ydoneam personam admittat, et predicti Radulphus et Ascelina et Otho in misericordia.

Actum in Banco apud London. a die Pasche in quindenam, in crastino scilicet inuencionis sancte crucis, anno regni regis Henrici filij regis Johannis .xl°.

17. *De nominibus iuratorum.*

King Henry III. to the sheriff of Lincoln, 6 Feb., 1256. He is to summon certain named jurors; and others well acquainted with the locality.

H[enricus] dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Lyncolnie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod distringas Thomam de Stillinton, Willelmum de Wyma, Willelmum de Sancto Marco, Johannem de Salsamara, Ranulphum de Blakeneye, Alexandrum le clerc de Riseby, Willelmum le gentil de Byham, Rogerum Walran, Ricardum Olye in Byam, Rogerum le Brasur, Thomam cocum de Grimistorpe, et Willelmum Palefrey, Willelmum filium Roberti de Edesham, recognitores assyse vltime presentacionis quam Prior de Bernewelle in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium arramiauit uersus Radulphum de Camoys et Ascelinam uxorem eius et Othonem filium f. 40 b Willelmi de aduocacione ecclesie de Byrtone per terras et catalla sua in balliua tua. Ita quod nec ipsi nec aliquis per ipsos ad ea manum apponant donec aliud a nobis inde habueris preceptum, et quod habeas corpora eorum coram justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium a die Pasche in .xv. dies, uel coram dilecto et fideli nostro Rogero de Turkeby, si prius ad partes illas uenerit, ad faciendam assysam illam, et ad audiendum judicium de pluribus defectibus.

Precipimus eciam tibi quod tot et tales tam de militibus quam alijs liberos et legales homines de visneto de Byrton in assysa ista ponas, et illos coram prefatis justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium ad prefatum terminum habeas ad faciendam assysam illam, ita quod assysa illa iterato non remaneat capienda pro defectu recognitorum. Qui interim ecclesiam illam uideant, et habeas ibi nomina eorum quos de nouo apposueris, et hoc breue. Teste R[ogero] de Turkeby apud Westmonasterium .vj°. die februarij anno regni nostri .xl.

18. *De forma pacis.*

Final agreement between the parties, in virtue of which the claimants receive a

Prior de Bernewelle, magister Roger de Rauelyngham, et Willelmus de le Hertone, cognouerunt quod debent Radulpho de Camoys et Asceline vxori eius viginti marcas: scilicet predictus Prior .c. solidos quos ei reddet citra

Natale hoc anno; predictus Willelmus .c. solidos quos ei reddet citra festum Sancti Andree eodem anno; et[1] predictus magister quinque marcas quas ei reddet citra Natale eodem anno; et nisi fecerint concedunt quod vicecomes faciat de terris et pro hac etc. **sum of money, and the advowson is confirmed to the Prior (1256—1257).**

Item Radulphus et Ascelina remiserunt et quietum clamauerunt de se et heredibus ipsius Asceline predicto Priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Bernewelle totum ius etc. quod habuerunt in aduocacione ecclesie de Byrtone cum pertinenciis in perpetuum etc. Coram Johanne abbate de Burgo sancti Petri, Rogero de Turkeby, et socijs suis Justiciariis itinerantibus apud Lincolniam, anno regni regis Henrici filij regis Johannis quadragesimo primo.

19. *Item placitum de aduocacione Ecclesie de Byrtone inter Priorem de Bernewelle petentem et Robertum de Brakenberwe et magistrum Radulfum de Wykham defendentes anno regni regis Edwardi .xvi^o.*

Rex vicecomiti Lincolnie salutem. Si Prior de Bernewelle fecerit te securum de clamio suo prosequendo, tunc summoneas per bonos summonitores .xij. liberos homines et legales de visneto de Byrtone in Kesteuene quod sint coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium a die Pasche in tres septimanas parati [super sacramentum suum[2]] recognoscere quis aduocatus tempore pacis presentauit ultimo personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam de Byrtone in Kesteuene que vacat ut dicitur, et cuius aduocacionem idem Prior dicit ad se pertinere, et interim ecclesiam illam videant, et nomina eorum inbreuiari facias, et summoneas per bonos summonitores Robertum de Brakenberwe, qui aduocacionem illam ei deforciat, quod tunc sit ibi ad audiendam illam recognicionem et habeas ibi summonitores et hoc breue. Teste etc. **King Edward I. to the sheriff of Lincoln. He is to get a jury together to try a new claim against the Prior in respect of the above advowson (1287—1288).** f. 41

Memorandum quod Henricus de Holme clericus Prioris de Bernewelle liberauit Roberto de Chadeberne vicecomiti Lincolnie quoddam breue domini regis vltime presentacionis de ecclesia de Byrtone in Kesteuene inter predictum Priorem de Bernewelle petentem et Robertum de Brakenberwe deforciantem die veneris proxima ante festum Sancti Mathei Ewangeliste apud Bilefud iuxta Corbi anno regni regis Edwardi .xvj^o. et est dies in Banco in crastino Ascensionis domini proximo sequente. In cuius rei testimonium huic bille sigillum vicecomitis est appensum. **September, 1288.**

[1] quod, MS.

[2] scaccario, MS.

20. *Inrotulacio.*

The case is deferred on account of an informality in the writ.

Assysa venit recognitura quis aduocatus tempore pacis presentauit vltimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam de Byrtone in Kesteuene que vacat etc. et cuius aduocacionem Prior de Bernewelle clamat [versus] Robertum de Brakenberwe et vnde dicit quod ipsemet tempore pacis tempore domini H[enrici] regis patris regis nunc presentauit quendam Rogerum de Rauelingham clericum suum ad eandem ecclesiam qui ad presentacionem suam fuerat admissus et institutus in eandem per cuius mortem predicta ecclesia modo uacat; et Robertus per attornatum suum venit et dicit quod ipse tenet manerium de Byrtone ad quod aduocacio ecclesie predicte pertinet coniunctim cum quodam magistro Radulpho filio Roberti de Wykham archidiacono Bathonie, per feoffamentum cuiusdam Hugonis filii Othonis; qui quidam Radulphus non nominatus in breui, et sine quo non potest inde respondere et predictus Prior non potest hoc dedicere. Ideo predictus Robertus inde sine die et Prior pro falso clamio in misericordia et perquirat se per aliud breue si uoluerit.

21. *Prior impetrauit aliud breue sub eadem forma qua primum breue fuerat impetratum nisi quod nomen magistri R[adulphi] fuerat appositum. Breue judiciale.*

The king grants a new writ at the instance of the Prior 20 April, 1288.

Rex vicecomiti Lincolnie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod habeas coram Justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium in crastino Ascensionis domini corpora Roberti de Retember de Tali, Johannis de Bugena de Corbi, Willelmi Chamberleyn de eadem, Gilberti de Bylinggere, Thome filij Nicholai de Estone, Rogeri Palefrey de eadem, Hugonis f. 41 b Diue de Twyford, Johannis de Langetone de Baleby, Ricardi de Cotis de eadem, Galfridi Bernard, etc. recogniturorum assysam vltime presentacionis quam Prior de Bernewelle in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium arramiauit versus Robertum de Brakenberwe, et magistrum Radulphum de Wykham, de ecclesia de Byrtone in Kesteuene que vacat ut dicitur, ad faciendam assysam illam, et ad audiendum judicium suum de pluribus defaltis.

Precipimus eciam tibi quod tot et tales tam milites quam alios liberos et legales homines de visneto predicto in assysam illam ponas et illos habeas coram predictis Justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium ad prefatum terminum ad faciendam assysam illam ita quod assysa illa non remaneat capienda pro defectu jur[atorum], et habeas nomina eorum quos de nouo apposueris et hoc breue. Teste T[homa] de Weylande apud Westmonasterium .xx. die aprilis anno regni nostri xvi°.

22. *Aliud breue quia assysa non uenit.*

A second writ issued by the King (30 May, 1288).

Eadwardus dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Lincoln. salutem. Precipimus tibi quod habeas coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium a die Sancte Trinitatis in tres septimanas corpora Willelmi de Coleuile de Swynestede militis, Willelmi de Coleuile de Makeseye, Johannis de Corby, Willelmi de Castorpe de Billisfud, Rogeri Palefrey de Estone, Thome filij Nicholai de Estone, Roberti de Billesgey de Noruine, Joci filij Oseberti de Stilyngtone, et alios recognitores[1] assyse vltime presentacionis quam Prior de Bernewelle in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium arramiauit versus Robertum de Brakeneberwe et magistrum Radulphum de Wykham de ecclesia de Byrtone in Kesteuene que vacat, ut dicitur, ad faciendam assysam illam et ad audiendum iudicium suum de pluribus defaltis.

Precipimus eciam tibi quod tot et tales tam milites quam alios liberos et legales homines de visneto predicto in iuratam illam ponas et illos habeas coram Justiciariis nostris apud Westmonasterium ad prefatum terminum ad faciendam assysam illam, ita quod assysa illa ad diem illum non remaneat capienda pro defectu recognitorum[1], et habeas ibi nomina eorum quos de nouo apposueris, et hoc breue. Teste R. de Laycestre apud Westmonasterium .xxx. die maij. Anno regni nostri xvj°.

23. *Aliud breue quia assysa non uenit.*

A third writ for the same purpose, with a fine of £10 inflicted on the Sheriff because he had not executed the former writs.

E[dwardus] dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Lincoln. salutem. Precipimus tibi sicut alias tibi precepimus quod habeas coram Justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Johannis Baptiste in .xv. dies corpora Willelmi de Coleuile de Swynestede, et tot aliorum[2] recognitorum[3] assyse ille vltime presentacionis quam Prior de Bernewelle in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium arramiauit versus Robertum de Brakeneberwe et magistrum Radulphum de Wykham de ecclesia de Byrtone in Kesteuene que vacat, vt dicitur, ad faciendam assysam illam et ad audiendum iudicium suum de pluribus defaltis.

Precipimus eciam tibi sicut alias precepimus quod tot et tales tam milites quam alios liberos homines et legales de visneto predicto in assysam illam ponas et illos habeas coram prefatis Justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium ad prefatum terminum ad faciendam assysam illam, ita quod assysa illa non remaneat capienda ad diem illum pro defectu recognitorum, et scias quod amerciatus es ad .x. libras eo quod preceptum nostrum prius inde tibi directum non es executus sicut tibi preceptum fuit, et grauius alias amerciaberis nisi hoc preceptum nostrum plenius exequaris.

[1] recognicionis, MS. [2] totalium, MS. [3] recogniturí, MS.

24. *Judicium in banco de Ecclesia de Birtone Lincoln.*

The jury find that the right of presentation belongs to the Prior (Trinity Term, 1288).

Assisa uenit recognitura quis aduocatus tempore pacis presentauit vltimam personam que mortua est ad ecclesiam de Birtone in Kesteuene que vacat et cuius aduocacionem Prior de Bernewelle clamat uersus Robertum de Brekeneberwe et magistrum Radulphum de Wykham, et vnde dicit quod ipsemet tempore pacis tempore Henrici regis patris regis nunc vltimo presentauit ad eandem ecclesiam quendam Rogerum de Rauelingham clericum suum qui ad presentacionem suam fuit admissus et institutus per cuius mortem predicta ecclesia modo vacat. Et predicti Robertus et Radulphus alias fecerunt defaltam postquam summoniti etc., scilicet a die sancte trinitatis in .xv. dies, ita quod tunc consideratum fuit quod predicta assisa caperetur uersus eos per defaltam, sed postea fuit in respectum usque ad hunc diem pro defectu recognitorum, etc.

Et jurati modo venerunt qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Prior vltimo presentauit predictum Rogerum clericum suum ad predictam ecclesiam qui ad presentacionem suam fuit admissus et institutus. Et antea presentauit quendam Rogerum de Rauelingham auunculum predicti Rogeri qui similiter ad presentacionem predicti Prioris ad eandem fuit admissus et institutus. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Prior recuperet presentacionem suam uersus predictos Robertum et Radulphum, et habeat breue ad episcopum Lincolniensem quod ad presentacionem ipsius Prioris ad predictam ecclesiam ydoneam personam admittat. Et idem Prior recuperet dampna sua per statutum, que taxantur per juratos ad .xv. marcas, eo quod predicta ecclesia valet per annum .xxx^{a}. marcas. Clericis, de predictis .xv. marcis, .x. marce. Et Robertus et Radulphus in misericordia.

Istud recordum inuenietur in quodam Rotulo ex alba parte in fine Rotuli, ubi istud signum depingitur[1]. Apud Westmonasterium coram T. de Weyland[2] in Banco, in octabis sancte Trinitatis, anno regni regis Edwardi filij regis Henrici xvj^{o}[3].

[1] Collated with the original in the Public Record Office, De Banco Rolls, No. 73, Roll 96. The hand mentioned in the text is still to be seen on the margin at the bottom of the Roll, where there is an unusually large space not covered by writing.

[2] Thomas de Weyland was chief justice of the court of common pleas. In the year following (1288—89) he was disgraced and exiled.

[3] These words "Apud—xvj^{o}." are the heading of the Roll.

25. *Placitum contra Robertum Hubert de terra Thome Tuylet.* f. 42 b

H[enricus] dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigiensi salutem. Precipimus tibi sicut alias tibi precepimus quod venire facias coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium in octabis Purificacionis beate Marie Willelmum de Stowe, Rogerum de Wykes, Robertum de sancto Eadmundo, Eustachium Dunning, Leonium Dunning, et Johannem de Toft, testes nominatos in quadam carta quam Prior de Bernewelle in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium profert sub nomine Thome Tuylet. Et preter illos .xij. tam milites quam alios liberos et legales homines, tam forinsecos quam de burgo Cantebrigie, Bernewelle, et Newenham, per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, qui nec Robertum filium Roberti Hubert nec Priorem de Bernewelle aliqua affinitate attingant, ad recognoscendum super sacramentum suum si predictus Thomas auus predicti Roberti obijt saysitus in dominico suo ut de feodo de quinquaginta et octo acris terre cum pertinencijs in Cantebrigia, Bernewelle, Newenham, et de octo acris terre cum pertinencijs in eisdem villis sicut predictus Robertus dicit, vel si idem Thomas feoffauit predictum Priorem de predictis tenementis, et ipsum per longum tempus ante mortem suam de eisdem tenementis in plenariam saysynam posuit sicut predictus Prior dicit.

Of the land of Thomas Tuylet. Did he die in possession of certain lands; or had he granted them to the Prior?

Et tu ipse tunc sis ibi auditurus iudicium tuum de hoc quod predictos testes et juratos coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium in crastino Animarum venire non fecistis, sicut tibi preceptum fuit, quia tam predictus Prior quam predictus Robertus inter quos est inde contencio posuerunt se in juratam illam. Et habeas ibi nomina recognitorum et hoc breue. Teste G[ilberto] de Prestone[1] apud Westmonasterium xii. die Decembris.

26. *Placitum contra eundem Robertum.*

Preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod uenire faciat coram Justiciarijs etc., Henricum de Childerle, Willelmum de Stowe, Rogerum de Wykes, Robertum de Sancto Eadmundo, Eustachium Dunning, Leonium Dunning, et Johannem de Toftes, testes nominatos in quadam carta quam Prior de Bernewelle in curia domini Regis profert coram justiciarijs sub nomine Thome Tuylet, et preter illos .xij. tam milites etc. tam forinsecos quam de burgo Cantebrigie, Bernewelle, Newenham, per quos rei ueritas est etc. et qui nec Robertum etc. ad recognoscendum etc. si predictus

[1] Probably Gilbert Preston, justice of the King's Bench, d. 1274.

Thomas auus predicti Roberti obijt saysitus etc. de L. et octo acris terre cum pertinencijs in Cantebrigia etc. et de octo acris terre cum pertinencijs in eisdem villis sicut f. 43 predictus Robertus dicit vel si idem Thomas feoffauit predictum Priorem de eisdem tenementis et ipsum per longum tempus ante mortem suam de eisdem tenementis in plenariam saysynam posuit sicut predictus Prior dicit.

The jury found that Thomas Tuylet was the owner of eight acres;

Et .xij. de consensu parcium electi una cum predictis testibus venerunt et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas auus predicti Roberti obijt saysitus de illis octo acris terre que fuerunt de feodo domini Roberti de Mortuo Mari[1] et non de alio. Ideo consideratum est quod recuperet inde saysynam suam, et predictus Prior in misericordia.

but that the remaining 58 acres belonged to the Prior.

Dicunt eciam quod predictus Thomas non obijt saysitus in dominico etc. de predictis mesuagijs, et l.viij. acris terre cum pertinenciis, quia predictus Prior per longum tempus fuit inde saysitus ante mortem predicti Thome, et per feofamentum eiusdem Thome. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Robertus nichil[2] capiat per breue istud sed sit in misericordia pro falso clamore, et predictus Prior inde sine die.

27. *Placitum de Roberto filio Roberti Hubert.*

The claim of Robert, grandson of Thomas Tuylet.

Robertus filius Roberti Hubert petit versus Priorem de Bernewelle .l. viii. acras terre cum pertinenciis in Cantebrigia, Bernewelle, Newenham, ut ius suum etc. de quibus Thomas Tuylet auus predicti Roberti fuit saysitus in dominico ut de feodo die quo obijt etc. et vnde predictus Robertus dicit quod predictus Thomas Tuylet fuit saysytus ut de feodo tempore domini regis qui nunc est capiendo inde expletia etc. Et de ipso Thoma descendit feodum predicte terre cuidam Galfrido ut filio et heredi, et de ipso Galfrido, quia obijt sine heredibus de se, cuidam Alexandro ut fratri et heredi, et de ipso Alexandro cuidam Amicie vt sorori et heredi, et de ipsa Amicia isti Roberto qui nunc est

[1] mori, MS. [2] redditus nichil, MS.

petens ut filio et heredi et quod tale sit ius suum offert, etc.

Et Prior uenit et defendit ius suum et quando etc. et dicit quod predictus Robertus nichil clamare potest in predictis tenementis. Dicit enim quod predictus Thomas, de cuius saysina ipse petit predicta tenementa, non obijt seysitus de eisdem tenementis, quia dicit quod per longum tempus ante mortem suam feoffauit ipsum Priorem de predictis tenementis et ecclesiam suam de Bernewelle, et ipsum in plenariam saysynam posuit, et cartam suam de feoffamento ei inde fecit, quam profert, et que testatur quod idem Thomas dedit et concessit predicto Priori et ecclesie sue predicte in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum, et quod predictus Thomas et heredes sui warant[izabunt] etc. Vnde dicit quod si aliquis alius ipsum implacitaret de predictis tenementis, predictus Robertus teneretur ei warantizare predicta per predictam cartam etc.

The Prior's defence.

f. 43 b

28. *De nominibus iuratorum.*

Et predictus Robertus dicit quod predicta carta non debet ei nocere, quia dicit quod qualemcumque cartam profert sub nomine predicti Thome Tuylet, fuit idem Thomas in saysyna de predicto tenemento ante confectionem predicte carte, et post confectionem carte in plenaria saysyna semper et post et inde obijt seysitus ut de feodo; et quod ita sit ponit se super patriam et super testes nominatos in predicta carta. Et ideo preceptum est Vicecomiti quod uenire faciat in crastino animarum Willelmum de Stowe, Rogerum de Wykes Maiorem de Cantebrigia, Robertum de sancto Eadmundo, Eustachium Dunning, Leonium Dunning, Willelmum Tele, Johannem de Tofte, testes nominatos etc., et preter illos .xii. tam milites, etc. tam de forinseco quam de villa Cantebrigie ad recognoscendum si predictus Thomas auus predicti Roberti obiit saysitus de predictis tenementis, sicut predictus Robertus dicit, vel si idem Thomas feoffauit predictum Priorem et

Robert's replication.

Names of the jurors summoned.

ecclesiam suam de Bernewelle de predictis tenementis, et ipsum per longum tempus ante mortem suam de eisdem tenementis in saysinam plenariam posuit, sicut predictus Prior dicit, quia tam etc.

29. *Placitum de dote Mabilie que fuit vxor Thome Tuylet.*

How Mabel, wife of Thomas Tuylet, claimed a third part of the property as her dowry.

Idem Prior opponit se .iiii. die uersus Robertum filium Roberti Hubert de placito quod warantizaret ei terciam partem .lx. et vi. acrarum terre cum pertinenciis in Cantebrigia et Bernewelle, quam terciam partem Mabilia que fuit vxor Thome Tuylet clamat in dotem uersus eum. Et idem Prior alias uocauit predictum Robertum ad warantizandum uersus eam, et Robertus non uenit, etc. sed preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod summoneat eum quod esset ad hunc diem ad warantizandum. Et vicecomes nichil inde fecit, nec breue misit. Ideo, sicut prius, preceptum est vicecomiti quod summoneat predictum Robertum quod sit in crastino Animarum, et vicecomes sit auditurus judicium suum. Idem dies datus est predicte Mabilie in Banco, et Prior ponit loco suo Galfridum Russel et amouet Galfridum de Toftes quem prius etc.

30. *Breue domini regis de Extenta Pasture de Maddingele.*

Writ to the Sheriff of Cambridgeshire. He is to have the common pasture of Madingley measured, and to ascertain what number of beasts it can support (20 July, 1270).

H[enricus] dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Questus est nobis Prior de Bernewelle quod Johannes de Burdelay iniuste superonerauit pasturam de Maddingele, communem suam, ita quod in ea plura sunt animalia et pecora quam habere debet et ad ipsum
f. 44 pertinet [habendum]. Ideo tibi precipimus quod iuste et sine dilacione amensurari facias pasturam illam, ita quod predictus Johannes non habeat plura animalia in ea et pecora quam habere debet et [ad] ipsum pertinet habendum secundum liberum tenementum suum quod habet in eadem villa; et quod predictus Prior habeat in pastura illa tot animalia et pecora quot habere debet, et ad ipsum pertinet habendum secundum liberum tenementum suum quod habet in eadem villa, ne inde clamorem audias pro defectu justicie. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium .xx. die Julij anno regni nostri l°. iiij°.

31. *Extenta pasture de Maddingle.*

Extenta facta apud Maddingle per subscriptos Ricardum Belebuche, Willelmum Thurgar, Thomam de la Grene, Amandum de Impetone, Benedictum de Grittone, Ricardum de Pastech, Walterum clericum, Willelmum Rumbald, Willelmum Husebande, Johannem Wyting, Galfridum Aylrich, Rogerum Terri, Johannem le Paumer, Juratos. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Prior de Bernewelle habet in Maddingle .cccc. acras arabiles in communi pastura. Dicunt eciam quod Johannes de Burdeleys habet in eadem villa octoginta acras singulis annis in communi pastura. Ponunt eciam ad quamlibet virgatam terre, quatuor animalia, scilicet equos, boues, et vaccas, et quatuor porcos, excepta mora. Item ponunt ad quamlibet acram quatuor bidentes. Dicunt eciam quod in eadem villa iacet una mora, et ponunt ad quamlibet virgatam terre pertinentem ad eandem moram duo animalia, scilicet equos, boues uel vaccas, etc. etc. Item dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Johannes de Burdeleys habuit viginti aueria in mora plusquam habere debuit quando breue Prioris fuit impetratum. Dicunt eciam quod idem Johannes potest habere sex aueria in eadem mora, et quod Prior de Bernewelle potest habere in eadem mora triginta et duo aueria.

The extent of pasturage at Madingley, according to this finding of the jury and how many animals could be pastured on it.

32. *De predacione de Wygenhale anno regni regis H. .lijo.* (1267—68).

Andreas Harneys de Wygenhale tenuit quoddam mesuagium et .xxiiij. acras terre et duas acras prati de Priore de Bernewelle in eadem villa de Wygenhale, reddendo per annum tres solidos redditus et scutagium cum euenerit. Quo defuncto, sine herede de corpore suo, successit ei Jacobus capellanus tanquam proximior eius heres, filius scilicet sororis sue. Hic Jacobus post mortem dicti Andree accessit ad Jolanum priorem ad faciendum ei homagium et cetera que facere debuit pro tenemento quod de eo clamauit tenere per mortem dicti Andree. Prior uero, considerans f. 44 b

How the owner of an estate at Wiggenhall in Norfolk, called James the Chaplain, granted it to the Prior and Convent in exchange for a corrody.

magnam hereditatem et amplam eidem capellano accidere, statim cepit esse sollicitus qualiter potuit eam in proprietatem ecclesie sue conuertere. Promisit igitur et concessit de consensu conuentus sui eidem capellano duo corredia canonicorum, et duas marcas per annum, et hospicium competens ad suum perpetuum. Annuente uero dicto capellano, facta fuit inde carta et sigillo conuentus signata, et statutus est dies, quo Prior ibidem accederet ad capiendum seysynam.

How the Prior went to take possession, and how he was grievously insulted by armed men, who stole his horses, and compelled him and his canons to take to flight.

Recessit uero idem capellanus et ueniens apud Wygenhale cito detexit consilium suum ad aliquos qui cito fecerunt eum mutare propositum suum. Venit ergo Prior Jolanus festinanter per terram cum equis et hernesiis et familia magna ad capiendam seysynam de terris et tenementis que Jacobus capellanus ei concessit, et sedit in domo sua propria post prandium cum amicis suis et vicinis eiusdem ville in iocunditate magna. Et ecce subito uenerunt ministri domini Willelmi Bardolf cum manu armata, et insultum fecerunt in Priorem et suos. Quo uiso Prior et omnes qui cum eo aderant, perterriti ualde fugerunt, quidam per fenestras et quidam ultra muros fugientes. Prior uero fugit usque ad abbaciam de Derham. Nec remansit unus de familia Prioris, sed, relictis omnibus, fugam omnes inierunt. Intrantes uero dicti predones, ministri scilicet domini Willelmi Bardolf, omnes equos Prioris quos ibi inuenerunt cum hernesijs ualde gaudentes abduxerunt, excepto uno equo ueterano tantum. Et fuit numerus equorum bonorum quos abduxerunt .xiii. Capas uero pluuiales canonicorum sumentes, quasi in obprobrium canonicorum et ordinis, cachinnaciones et derisum inde fecerunt. Prior uero et sui cum confusione magna tandem ad propria redierunt, dampnum sustinentes, et feliciora tempora expectantes. Non enim poterat tunc temporis Prior per curiam Regis contra malefactores impetrare, quia instabat tunc quasi tempus guerre. Ab illo uero tempore in diebus nostris non erant in domo de Bernewelle tot equi boni quot erant apud Wygenhale per dictam depredacionem subito amissi.

Post consummacionem guerre dominus Willelmus Bardolf confirmauit per cartam suam Priori et Conuentui de Bernewelle omnes terras et tenementa cum pertinencijs que habuerunt in Wygenhale ex dono Willelmi filij Oliueri. Et post mortem ipsius Willelmi Bardolf filius eius et heres dominus Willelmus Bardolf iterum confirmauit in forma meliori quam pater eius, secundum quod continetur in eorum instrumentis. f. 45

How land at Wiggenhall was given to the convent.

33. *De incendio de Brunne.*

In tempore illo orta est dissencio magna inter Henricum Regem et Barones suos. Symon uero de monte forti, Comes Leycestrie, collegit ad partem suam contra Regem multos et potentes, et inceperunt ex utraque parte depredari villas et maneria plurium depopulare, captiuos multos tenere et inprisonare, plures interficere, et multa mala in diuersis partibus Anglie facere. Quapropter Episcopus Elyensis, ex precepto Regis, fecit Insulam custodire, barreras per diuersas partes Insule construere, et eas die ac nocte cum manu armata custodire. Barones uero scientes Insulam bene munitam, et refugium esse oportunum, caute studuerunt in eam introire, quod quidem paulatim et ualde caute fecerunt. Ingressi uero Insulam tanquam domini eam occupabant, et miserunt cotidie satellites suos exterius ad querendam predam. Et multa mala fecerunt hijs qui longe et hijs qui prope erant in omnibus villis per circuitum. Diuites enim capiebant et uinculis mancipatos tenebant captiuos quousque facerent redempcionem. Oues eciam et boues, bladum et brasium, et quicquid inuadere poterant, usque in Insulam transtulerunt.

How the barons, under Simon de Montfort, made war against King Henry III.

How the Isle of Ely was held against them; but neverthe-less they managed to enter and occupy it. After-wards they used it as a centre whenever they ravaged the sur-rounding country.

Quodam uero die uenit quidam ribaldus de Insula uolens malum facere secundum consueuit, et ecce quidam de patria uenerunt et eum arestauerunt, et capud eius amputauerunt. Et post paucos dies exierunt milites cum multitudine armatorum, et per diuersa loca ignem apposuerunt. Tandem uenerunt ad manerium Prioris in Brunne, et ibi ignem apposuerunt, et horrea Prioris cum toto blado

How they plundered and burnt the Prior's manor at Bourn.

How Philip le Champion came to the Priory, and threatened violence; but was prevented on that occasion from carrying anything away.

quod ibi erat de ecclesia et de tribus carucatis terre concremauerunt. Homines uero illius uille fugerunt, et in tanto infortunio non fuit qui adiuuaret. Cotidie eciam uenerunt ministri iniquitatis ad Prioratum de Bernewelle et ibi comederunt et biberunt, et magnam destructionem fecerunt. Canonici uero, quamuis nolentes, uultum hillarem eis pretendebant, et cum eis comedebant et bibebant, semper hesitantes ne deterius contingeret. Contigit ergo quod quidam uir stature magne, dictus Philippus le Champion, diluculo fecit Priorem excitari de lecto suo, dixitque ad eum: *Volo habere ad opus domini mei totum bladum tuum, et totum braesium tuum, et totum lardarium tuum. Trade igitur mihi claues.* Responditque Prior: *Si omnia uis habere, tunc non possumus hic permanere.* Superuenerunt uero duo alij qui erant de familia domini R. de Kerebrok, qui erat amicus Prioris, dixeruntque ad Philip-
f. 45 b pum: *Omnia bona istius domus sunt seysyta ad opus domini nostri et tu uis ea auferre?* Et Philippus ait: *Ego omnia asportabo mala gracia uestra.* Et alij responderunt: *Per plagas Dei non facies.* Et sic orta est contencio inter eos, et extraxerunt gladios ad mutuo se interficiendos in tantum quod circumstantes uix poterant eos sedare. Recesserunt ergo cum furore magno ad determinandam questionem in Insula coram dominis suis, nichil hac uice asportantes.

34. *De aduentu Regis H[enrici] et eius recessu.*

1267

How King Henry III. came to Cambridge with a large force.

He causes gates to be made, and ditches to be dug round the town.

Audiens autem rex quod insulares multa mala facerent in circuitu venit cum magno exercitu ad villam Cantebrigie, et ibi hospitabatur. Rex uero Alemannie, Ricardus scilicet frater Regis, hospitabatur in Prioratu de Bernewelle. Rex uero fecit edificare portas, et facere fossatas in circuitu ville cum magna diligencia, nec permisit operarios diebus festiuis ab opere incepto cessare. Ministri uero regis cotidie exibant per circuitum Insule si forte possent aliquos de insularibus comprehendere. Exierunt ergo quidam insulares de sua uirtute confidentes, et ceperunt mala facere in villa de Horninggesheye, secundum quod consueuerant, in con-

temptum Regis. Sed ministri Regis quatuor ex ipsis comprehenderunt, ceterique fugerunt ad naues suas. De quibus quatuor comprehensis, tres sunt decollati. Quartus uero erat Walterus de Cothenham miles factus in Insula, et hic erat laqueo suspensus. A die ergo illo facta est securitas habitantibus in patria quamdiu Rex presens erat.

Skirmishes with the men of the Isle.

Post paucos uero dies uenerunt rumores ad Regem quod comes Glou[ernie] Gilbertus[1] occupasset ciuitatem London, et quod legatus missus in Angliam a latere domini pape obsessus erat in turri London. Et recessit Rex cum toto exercitu suo festinans ad partes illas et reliquit villam Cantebrigie sine custode. Quod scientes Insulares uenerunt cum multitudine armatorum ad villam Cantebrigie, et portas quas Rex construxerat igne concremauerunt, et domos in quibus Rex hospitabatur similiter combusserunt, et multa mala et depredaciones fecerunt. Burgenses uero Cantebrigie scientes eorum aduentum omnes fugerunt; nec remansit unus eciam ex illis qui resisteret insularibus. Reuertentes autem milites per Prioratum de Bernewelle inierunt inter se consilium ad molendinum uentricium vt totum Prioratum concremarent, et aulam precipue ubi Rex Alemannie hospitabatur. Hoc uero consilium durauit fere per duas horas. Sed dominus Hugo Pecche et dominus f. 46 Robertus Pecche frater eius opposuerunt se, dicentes quod cicius morerentur quam permitterent ossa patris sui et parentum suorum concremari, et sic saluata est domus ab incendio contra uoluntatem multorum. Transitum uero facientes per portas prioratus quidam maliuoli minas graues intentabant in personam Prioris Jolani, asserentes quod dominus Walterus de Cothenham miles qui, ut predictum est, laqueo suspensus erat, per querimoniam ipsius Prioris erat morti adiudicatus. Quod audiens Prior perterritus ualde fugam inijt, et in abbacia de Waltham honorifice susceptus est. Canonici uero domi existentes in timore magno ducebant dies suos desiderio magno tempora pacis expectantes.

How the King heard bad news from London, and beat a hasty retreat, leaving Cambridge without a protector.

How the men of the Isle of Ely came to Cambridge, burnt the gates, and the houses in which the King had lodged, and even threatened to burn the Priory.

They enter the Priory, and threaten the Prior, who takes to flight.

[1] Gilbert de Clare, eighth Earl of Gloucester, 1243—1295.

35. *De oppressionibus post guerram.*

How peace was at last obtained.

Antequam pax posset reformari multa fiebant mala in terra, per incendia, per depredaciones per uirorum interfectiones, per incarceraciones et captiuorum redempciones, et per bella diuersa, precipue apud Lewes et Cestrefeld et Euesham, vbi Comes Leycestrie erat interfectus; de quibus longum esset omnia recitare. Sed sciendum est quod, Symone de Monte Forti interfecto, Rex cum exercitu suo obsedit Castrum de Kenilwrthe, et optinuit in forma pacis. Dominus eciam Eadwardus prudenter intrauit in Insulam, et in forma pacis satis curialiter agebat cum Insularibus. Et sic demum preconizata erat pax per totam Angliam, et facta est exultacio magna in omnibus finibus terre, exceptis hiis dumtaxat qui oderunt pacem.

Surrender of Kenilworth, 20 Dec. 1266.

Of the various tribulations which succeeded the war.

Verumptamen quamuis manus armatorum populum non terreret, ecclesiasticas personas et religiosos angustie multe oppresserunt, tum per procuraciones legato solutas, tum per decimas domino Regi concessas, et eciam summo Pontifici per multos annos, deinde [per] vicesimas, [per] tricesimas, et [per] quintadecimas, [per] procuraciones magistri Reymundi[1], magistri Ardicionis[2], magistri Gifredi Archiepiscopi Ragensis[3], et in subsidium terre sancte. Et in tantum sunt excoriati[4] viri religiosi quod tedebat eos uiuere, videntes ecclesiam dei ancillari que solet esse libera.

Of the ill-treatment which the Prior received from William of St Omer.

Verumptamen post pacem concessam Prioratus de Bernewelle erat singulariter oneratus per dominum Willelmum de Sancto Omero qui erat Justiciarius regis ad inquirendum de insularibus. Hic occupauit domos Prioratus per annum integrum cum familia magna, et insuper vxor eius que aliquando tenuit .xxii. mulieres. Et quamuis Prior multas expensas fecerit, multasque iacturas occasione dicti domini W[illelmi] et suorum sustinuerit, idem tamen

[1] Reymundus de Nogeriis. See *Calendar of Papal Registers*, ed. Bliss, i. 444. Under the year 1272 he is described as papal chaplain and papal Nuncio.

[2] In the *Calendar* (as above) he is described (i. 466) as papal chaplain and bp of Modena. See below, p. 205.

[3] "Geoffrey or William, abp of Edessa alias Rages in Media." Stubbs, *Registrum Sacrum*, p. 142. See also Rishanger's *Chronicle*, ed. Camden Society, p. 54.

[4] exoriati, MS.

Justiciarius, ad beneficia ipsius Prioris ualde ingratus, in fine itineracionis sue amerciauit Priorem ad .xl^{a}. solidos, f. 46 b et tamen hoc noluit innotescere Priori. Quod cum Prior per quendam amicum cognouisset in secretis, uenit coram domino W[illelmo] petens sibi legem communem concedi, adiciens quod inquisicio facta in absencia sua non debuit sibi preiudicare. Petijt ergo inquisicionem fieri in presencia sua, ut possit inimicos suos amouere. Quod et factum est. Prior quoque calumpniauit unum tantum qui erat in inquisicione, et ceteri acquietauerunt Priorem. Et sic recessit Prior quietus, mala gratia ipsius iusticiarii.

36. *De capcione Jacobi capellani de Wygenhale*[1].

How the Prior seeks redress against James the Chaplain who had cheated him in respect of Wiggenhall.

Post pacis formacionem recordatus est Prior malorum que sustinuit apud Wygenhale per Jacobum capellanum, [et] auctoritate domini Legati traxit eum in causam coram Priore de Huntedon. Illo uero in iudicio comparente, finxit appellacionem, et impetrauit judicem Priorem de Wyrmegeye[2], et fecit Priorem citari ad respondendum ei etc. in ecclesia conuentuali de Wyrmegeye ad certum diem. Sciens autem Prior locum illum esse vicinum manerio domini W[illelmi] Bardolf timuit illic litigare. Studuit ergo qualiter posset locum illum caute declinare, misitque dominum Algerum canonicum procuratorem suum ad diem litis, et aduocatum vnum cum eo, et predocuit eos duas causas appellandi. Et eodem die quo direxit eos ad diem litis[3], direxit alium canonicum dominum Johannem de Swafham ad curiam domini Legati qui tunc erat Londonii, ad impetrandum super dictis appellacionibus. Factumque est quod ipsis appellantibus a Priore de Wyrmegeye in die litis ille alius canonicus, dominus J[ohannes] de Swafham, in curia legati habuit literas suas in crastino signatas super appellacionibus predictis, veniensque domi festinanter, in eodem fere momento uenit dominus Algerus de partibus Wermegeye, visisque literis in debita forma conceptis,

[1] The beginning of this story will be found in Chap. 32.

[2] Wormegay, a house of Austin Canons in Norfolk.

[3] The MS. repeats the words eodem die after litis.

cum omni festinacione fecit Prior ipsum Jacobum citari auctoritate dictarum literarum. Vidensque Jacobus et hij qui erant de consilio eius ipsas appellacionis literas sigillo domini Legati signatas, uehementer obstupuerunt dicentes: *Nuncij prioris aquilis bene uolantibus sunt ueulociores.*

The Chaplain is excommunicated. Predictus uero Jacobus defendere se nesciens contra huiusmodi cautelas, infra paucos dies, propter suam contumaciam pariter et offensam, excommunicacionis sentencia est innodatus. In qua persistens per dies quadraginta nec appellauit nec beneficium absolucionis impetrauit. Quod uidens Prior ab episcopo Norwycenci literas capcionis
f. 47 optinuit. Quid plura? Post dies aliquot uenit nuncius ad Priorem qui diceret se uidisse Jacobum capellanum deambulantem in plateis Cantebrigie, et statim misit duos canonicos una cum ministris vicecomitis ad comprehendendum eum. Inuenientesque eum deambulantem in vico Judeorum, conati sunt eum apprehendere. At ille, uelociter currens, fugit usque in ecclesiam fratrum Minorum. Ipsi uero, insequentes eum, monuerunt ut exiret et ueniret cum eis. Sed ille renuit. Illi dixerunt fratribus Minoribus quod amouerent eum, eo quod excommunicatus esset. At illi dixerunt: *Si sciatis ipsum excommunicatum esse, faciatis uos quod uideritis expedire.* Illi uero uenientes iniecerunt manus in eum, et extraxerunt per pedes de ecclesia, et posuerunt eum in carcerem. Ibique remansit inclusus quousque faceret pacem cum Priore per quindecim marcas sterlingorum. Inueniens securitatem multum penituit quod a conuencione prima resiliuit.

His wretched plight at Cambridge.

37. *De quodam palefrido dato Domino J[ohanni] de Burgo.*

How the Prior sent an old worn-out horse to John de Burgo, and what befell thereupon. Dominus Johannes de Burgo senior, qui erat dominus aliquando manerii quod dominus Robertus Typetot modo tenet in Herlestone, misit ad Priorem Jolanum in tempore turbacionis vt accomodaret ei quendam equum ad portandum hernesium suum usque ad certum locum. Prior uero non habuit tunc temporis copiam equorum propter depredacio-

nem factam apud Wygenhale de qua superius dictum est[1]. Precepit igitur Prior magistro Symoni de Ascelle, qui erat tunc temporis Camerarius, quod eidem domino J[ohanni] prouideret de quodam equo. At ille, precepto Prioris optemperans, vnum equm veteranum magnum et macillentum quem tunc solum habuerat statim misit eidem. Quem uidens dominus Johannes et qui cum eo erant exclamauerunt dicentes: *Vnde uenit iste diabolus inueteratus?* Et cum cachinno magno dictum equum circuierunt; alij dentes eius ostendentes; alij capud et dorsum manibus palpantes; alij uero per caudam ipsum miserum trahentes; alij autem cum aculeis ipsum pungentes, et ad recalcitracionem prouocantes. Alij dicebant: *Excorietur*; alij: *Comburatur.* Quid plura? Dominus Johannes precepit ut reduceretur ad locum unde uenerat. Et post paucos dies misit dictus dominus J[ohannes] militem unum de familia sua et quosdam alios, dicentes ad Priorem: *Dominus noster dominus J[ohannes] de Burgo misit nos ad te dicens quod non salutat te, nec tibi regraciatur de equo ueteri quem ei accomodasti. Mandat igitur tibi quod mittas ei celeriter unum palefridum bene ambulantem non ex mutuo, sed ex dono; et responsum tuum eidem remanda per nos sine dilacione.* Et Prior, considerans tempus et personam, studuit humiliter respondere. Et dixit: *Vtinam bonum et ydoneum palefridum haberem ad opus domini uestri Johannis. Aliquo tempore habui palefridos, verumptamen qualem modo habeo libenter ei dabo.* Et misit ei vnum palefridum de nouo emptum, paruum quidem, sed satis bene ambulantem. Quem recipiens usque in presentem diem non remisit, sed tamen furorem quem[2] conceperat mitigauit.

How the horse was exchanged for a palfrey.

f. 47 b

38. *De resignacione Domini Juliani Prioris, et creacione Prioris Symonis.*

Sic itaque dominus Jolanus Prior per uarias tribulaciones circumquaque confossus, vtpote per guerram, per depredaciones, per incendia, per labores, per minas, et per contumelias, locum quietis et tempus inuenire non potuit.

How Prior Jolan de Thorleye fell ill.

[1] See Chap. 32. [2] quod, MS.

Quapropter viribus corporis cepit paulatim destitui, in tantum quod diceret fratribus suis se iam morbo sontico laborare, nec posse se vlterius ad defensionem domus sufficere. Et tamen toto tempore suo bona temporalia sufficiebant, non tantum ad usum fratrum sed eciam omnium ibidem declinancium. Studuit ergo sollicite qualiter potuit sue quieti prouideri. Vno igitur eodemque die uenit Episcopus Elyensis apud Bernewelle et patronus noster dominus G. Pecche. Episcopus quoque intrauit capitulum, et exposuit imbecillitatem Prioris coram conuentu, et quod habuit uoluntatem cedendi. Et ualde admirati sunt fratres tam de rumoribus, quam de aduentu episcopi et patroni quasi ex inprouiso. Quid plura? Volentibus seu nolentibus fratribus, multumque reclamantibus, resignauit prioratum in manus episcopi. Et prouisio satis competens fuit ei concessa per totum conuentum in presencia episcopi.

Prior Jolan resigns his office into the hands of the Bp of Ely.

Recedente uero episcopo remansit magister Symon de Ascelle qui tunc erat officialis episcopi ut interesset eleccioni. Petitaque licencia de patrono qui tunc presens erat eligendi, conuenerunt fratres in capitulum eodem die, et inuocata gracia spiritus sancti statim tractatum fecerunt de electione. Concessaque tribus de senioribus potestate audiendi uota singulorum per scrutinium, et pronunciandi in scriptis quem sanior pars elegerit, omnes exierunt de capitulo, exceptis tribus prenotatis. At illi, incipientes a senioribus singillatim audierunt in secretis uota singulorum, et in scriptis redigerunt. Quo facto, conuenerunt omnes fratres in capitulum, et unus trium predictorum pronunciauit in scriptis magistrum Symonem de Ascelle in Priorem et Pastorem canonice esse electum. Quo audito, cum cantico laudis surgentes

Simon de Ascelle is elected Prior.

f. 48 omnes, ad ecclesiam, ut mos est, psallentes ipsum electum deduxerunt. At illo coram magno altare prostrato dixit subprior stans iuxta eum oracionem consuetam. Surgensque electus statim presentatus est patrono, qui tunc presens erat in ecclesia, et ille gaudens admisit eum, et osculatus est eum. Eodem quoque die acceptis secum duobus canonicis accelerauit ad episcopum pro optinenda

gracia confirmacionis; et optinuit episcopo multum congaudente. Hec autem eleccio facta fuit die translacionis sancti Augustini feria tercia; et in octauo die, scilicet die sancti Luce[1], redijt domi et installatus est tam in choro quam in capitulo.

39. *De itinere Justiciariorum apud Cantabrigiam scilicet magistro Rogero de Seytone et socijs eius.*

Anno regni Regis Henrici lvj° sederunt justiciarij itinerantes apud Cantebrigiam: videlicet magister Rogerus de Seytone[2], Adam de Greneuile[3], Johannes de Cobeham[4], Henricus de Wlhamptone[5] milites, et Prior de Spaldinge[6]. **Of the Eyre held at Cambridge, 1272.**

40. *De placito contra Priorem de Chikesaund propter sectam Curie Comitis Gloucestrie.*

In hoc itinere uolens nolens intrauit Prior de Chikesaund ad acquietandum Priorem de Bernewelle de secta curie apud Crucem Roys[7] quam G[ilbertus] comes Gloucestrie[8] exigebat pro terra de Pynecote; et leuatum est inde cyrographum in itinere ipso. Et idem Prior de Bernewelle dedit Priori de Chikesaund . v . marcas pro fine et concordia[9]. **The Prior of Chikesand.**

[1] There is some mistake here, the Translation of S. Augustine being on Sept. 6 and the Feast of S. Luke on Oct. 18. It has been suggested that our chronicler ought to have written for S. Luke's day the Feast of the Exaltation of the Cross, Sept. 14. The words *in octavo die* would then mean, on the eighth day after the Translation. We ought perhaps to read "in [x]viij°. die [Octobris] scilicet die sancti Luce."

[2] Chief justice of the Common Pleas, d. 1278.

[3] A justice of the Common Pleas.

[4] John de Cobham was advanced to the bench at Westminster in February, 1270.

[5] I suspect this name to be intended for Henry of Wollaveston, or Wollavinton, a justice itinerant in 1268 and 1272.

[6] John the Almoner, Prior of Spalding in Lincolnshire 1253—1274. *Mon. Angl.* ii. 209. He was appointed a justice itinerant in 1272.

[7] A lady called Roese or Roysia set up a wayside cross near which the town called Roys-ton afterwards grew. Skeat, *Place Names of Cambs.* 13.

[8] Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.

[9] Feet of Fines, Case 25, File 35, No. 45.

41. *Cyrographum contra Willelmum de Dokeswrthe.*

William of Docks-worth.

Item de Willelmo de Dokeswrthe et suis heredibus homagium pro quodam prato in eadem villa et annuum redditum . xxx . denariorum, vnde cyrographum similiter leuatur[1].

42. *De homagio Domini Roberti de Insula.*

Robert de l'Isle.

Item de domino Roberto de Insula homagium et annuum redditum . vi . solidorum pro terra quam tenet de nobis in Ramptone.

43. *Contra Willelmum Seman.*

William Seman.

Item de Willelmo Seman de Cantebrigia . v . solidos et . ij . denarios annui redditus in eadem pro quodam mesuagio quod fuit[2]

44. *Contra Michaelem Pylet.*

Michael Pylet.

Item de Michaele Pylet unum mesuagium ex opposito gardini hospitalis sancti [Johannis] per uenellam mediam prope ripam.

45. *Contra Reginaldum Burel.*

Reginald Burel.

Item contra Reginaldum Burel de Scheperethe . xii . denarios annui redditus in eadem cum etc.

46. *Contra Warinum Merueille.*

Warren Merville.

Item contra Warinum Merueille de Barentone . xij . denarios annui redditus in eadem curia etc.

[1] Feet of Fines, Case 25, File 33, No. 4.

[2] The sentence is unfinished. The scribe has evidently forgotten the name of some previous owner.

47. *Contra Gilbertum Pecche.*

Item de domino Gilberto Pecche pro homagio quod nobis debuit pro terra de Brunne . x . solidos annui redditus per cartam suam quam inde habemus, una cum . x . solidis annuis quos nobis dedit pro anima domine Matilde de Hastinges prime uxoris sue cuius anime propicietur altissimus. Amen. **Gilbert Pecche. f. 48 b**

48. *Contra Magistrum Robertum Aunger.*

Item de magistro Roberto Aunger de Cantebrigia recuperauimus vnum mesuagium in eadem vnde vnam marcam annui redditus recipimus. **Robert Aunger.**

49. *Placitum contra Reginaldum Scherewynd.*

Inter Priorem Symonem et Reginaldum Scherewynd fuit placitum magnum in eodem itinere et fortis disputacio ex vtraque parte, vnde magister Roger de Seytone uoluit dedisse iudicium contra dictum Reginaldum pro parte Prioris; sed alij justiciarij contradixerunt. Et quia non potuerunt justiciarij concordare in isto judicio prefixerunt partibus diem ad audiendum iudicium suum coram justiciariis in Banco; et miserunt loquelam sub sigillis suis justiciarijs in Banco. Et ibi post multas altercaciones tandem dederunt judicium pro parte Prioris de Bernewelle contra dictum Reginaldum, ad magnam eius confusionem et dampnum non modicum. Multum enim in placito illo expendit, quia de victoria sperauit. **Reginald Scherewynd.**

50. *De Morte Regis H[enrici].*

Memorandum quod anno domini m.° cc.° septuagesimo secundo terminato itinere justiciariorum die sancti Eadmundi Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis[1] migrauit ex hoc seculo illustris rex Anglie Henricus anno regni sui quinquagesimo septimo. Cui successit Eadwardus primogenitus eius. **Death of King Henry III. 16 November, 1272.**

[1] 16 November.

51. *De placitis post itineracionem de domo Magistri Thome de Tyd per assysam.*

How the Canons got possession of the house of Thomas Tyd in S. Benet's Parish, Cambridge, 22 May, 1273.

Memorandum quod cum magister Thomas de Tyd domum suam quam inhabitabat in parochia sancti Benedicti Cantabrigie existentem nobis contulisset, quidam ex parte domini Rogeri de Trumpitone nostros seruientes eiecerunt de eadem domo, et nos disseysiuerunt. Impetrato vero breui de noua disseysyna coram magistro Rogero de Seytone in crastino sancte Juliane virginis[1] dixerunt iurati quod disseysiti fuimus. Unde recuperauimus seysynam. Requisiti vero quid iuris habuimus in dicta domo, et quid seruicij alijs inde debebatur, dixerunt quod magister Thomas de Tyd comparauit illam domum de Herueo Gogging, reddendo eidem vnum obolum annuum et monialibus sancte Radegundis quatuor solidos. Herueus uero emit eandem domum de magistro Adam de Schelford, reddendo ei annuatim vnum denarium. Magister vero A[dam] habuit eandem domum de dono domini Eborardi
f. 49 de Trumpitone. Requisiti si quid seruicij annui idem E[borardus] inde recepit dixerunt quod nec ipse nec heredes sui aliquid inde receperunt. Actum apud Cantebrigiam die prenotato anno regni regis E[dwardi] filij regis Henrici primo.

52. *De dimidia virgata terre quam Roger vicarius de Brunne tenuit de domino G[ilberto] Pecche.*

How their patron Gilbert Peche sold to the Canons half a virgate of land at Bourn, for one hundred shillings, and the remission of eight

Memorandum quod in festo natiuitatis beate virginis Marie anno domini . m°. cc°. lxx°. quinto dedit nobis dominus Gilbertus Pecche vnam dimidiam virgatam terre in villa et in campis de Brunne, quam aliquando tenuit dominus Rogerus vicarius de eadem, et domino Gilberto quietum clamauit ad opus nostrum pro duobus corredijs que ei concessimus ad [opus] suum perpetuum, scilicet vnius canonici et vnius liberi seruientis, et hospicium sibi congruum infra curiam nostram de Bernewelle. Pro donacione

[1] 22 May.

uero quam fecit nobis dominus G[ilbertus] Pecche dedimus eidem .C. solidos sterlingorum, et remisimus sibi et successoribus suis octo solidos annui redditus de numero .C. et octo solidorum in quibus nobis tenebatur annuatim, et hoc per literam nostram quam inde habet talem videlicet:

shillings of rent which he paid to them in each year 8 September, 1275.

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus etc. Noueritis nos remisisse et quietum clamasse domino Gilberto Peche et suis successoribus octo solidos de numero.c.et octo solidorum in quibus nobis tenebatur per cyrographum in curia Domini Regis leuatum, ita quod idem cyrographum quo ad.c.solidos residuos etc. qui in eo continentur integrum remaneant et illibatum.

Pro qua remissione et centum solidis quos ei donauimus dedit nobis predictam dimidiam virgatam terre in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam per suam cartam cuius tenor talis est:

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus Gilbertus Pecche etc. Noveritis me dedisse concessisse et presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie sancti Egidij de Bernewelle, et Priori et Canonicis ibidem Deo seruientibus, pro salute anime mee et antecessorum et successorum meorum, et pro.c.solidis sterlingorum quos mihi dederunt et pro remissione octo solidorum annui redditus quam michi fecerunt et meis heredibus unam dimidiam virgatam terre cum pertinencijs in villa et campis de Brunne quam de me tenuit aliquando dominus Rogerus perpetuus vicarius de eadem pro seruicio octo solidorum. Habendam et tenendam dictam dimidiam virgatam terre cum suis pertinencijs in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam dictis Priori et Canonicis et eorum successoribus in perpetuum. In cuius rei testimonium etc.

53. *De contencione chascie inter Burgenses Cantebrigie et Priorem de Bernewelle.*

Quidam burgenses Cantebrigie inuidentes commoditati canonicorum dicebant quod Prior et conuentus ad nocumentum tocius ville obstuppauerunt communem chasciam suam. Anno igitur regni Regis Eadwardi quarto venerunt ministri regis in comitatum Cantebrigie ad inquirendum[1]

How the Canons disputed with the burgesses of Cambridge about a certain driftway, 1275—1276. f. 49 b

[1] This refers to the great commission of inquiry instituted by Edward I. immediately after his arrival in England in 1274, the results of which were subsequently recorded in the Hundred Rolls. See Stubbs, *Constitutional History*, ed. 1875, Vol. ii. p. 110.

tam de diuitibus quam pauperibus, et singulis personis, quid et quantum unusquisque teneret, et a quo, et per quod seruicium, et a quo tempore; et multos pretendebant articulos. Multi ergo maliciosi et inuidi de patria erigebant ceruicem multa mala facientes et maiora comminantes. Interea quidam maliuoli de Cantebrigia condixerunt inter se quod habere solent et de iure adhuc habere deberent chasciam suam cum animalibus suis per medium curie de Bernewelle ante pistrinum Prioris et canonicorum, et riueram, videlicet a pastura de Grenecroft usque in pasturam de Estenhale, et e conuerso, asserentes quod Prior leuauit sepes et fossatas, et chasciam illam obstuppauit per negligenciam, seu per consensum, Heruei Gogging, qui postea se fecit canonicum, et quod burgenses ville ob reuerenciam ipsius Heruei factum illud dissimulauerunt. Quid plura? Murmur magnus erat inter eos.

How one of the canons shewed Pain Peverel's charter to the malcontents.

Tandem accessit quidam canonicus ad Cantebrigiam et coram multitudine ostendit cartam Pagani Peuerel in qua continetur in fine, quod idem Paganus Peuerel dedit canonicis suis de Cantebrigia *quemdam locum iacentem in campis de Cantebrigia circa fontes de Bernewelle ad domum eorum fundandam et stabiliendam, qui se extendit a magna platea in sicco et marisco vsque in riueram de Cantebrigia*[1]. Quod cum uidissent emuli eorum obmutuerunt, amici uero eorum letati sunt, frequenter recitantes illud uerbum: *vsque in riueram*, multum ponderantes quod non dixit tantum *usque ad riueram*, sed *usque in riueram*. Tunc vnus de astantibus prorumpens in vocem dixit: *Adhuc credo quod ille bonus homo qui tot ecclesias vobis dedit et terras tradetur inter uos obliuioni. Quid enim facitis pro eo magis quam pro alio?* Et canonicus statim respondit: *Obliuioni non tradetur inter nos inperpetuum, quoniam cotidie sedet ad mensam iuxta Priorem et habet porcionem suam de cellaria et de coquina.* Hoc autem dixit veraciter, quia porcio Pagani Peuerel cotidie apponitur coram presidente in refectorio, et apponetur inperpetuum.

[1] See above, Book I, Chap. II.

54. *De placito contra Templarios pro ecclesia de Waterbeche*[1].

Memorandum quod in octabis sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Eadwardi septimo, venit Magister Milicie Templi in Anglia per attornatum suum coram justiciarijs domini Regis in banco apud Westmonasterium, et pecijt versus Priorem de Bernewelle aduocacionem ecclesie de Waterbeche, ut jus etc., per breue de recto. Et vnde dicit quod quidam Emericus quondam Magister Milicie Templi in Anglia predecessor suus fuit seysitus de predicta aduocacione tempore pacis et tempore domini Regis Ricardi consanguinei domini Regis nunc, presentando quendam Johannem de Charmels[2] clericum suum ad predictam ecclesiam, qui ad presentacionem suam fuit admissus et institutus, capiendo inde explecia, ut in obuencionibus et oblacionibus et alijs ad valenciam dimidie marce etc., et quod tale sit ius suum offert etc.

1278—1279. Suit against the Templars for the church of Waterbeach.

f. 50

Et Prior de Bernewelle per attornatum suum uenit et defendit jus suum, quando etc., et dicit quod non debet inde ei ad hoc breue respondere, quia dicit quod predictus Magister alias in curia Regis hic tulit consimile breue de recto versus ipsum Priorem de predicta aduocacione, et in narracione sua dixit quod quidam Ricardus de Hasting, quondam Magister Milicie Templi in Anglia, fuit seysitus de predicta aduocacione tempore Henrici Regis proaui domini Regis nunc, vt de feodo et jure[3], presentando quendam clericum suum ad eandem, et quod dominus Rex nunc statuerat quod nullus decetero audiretur narrando ad huiusmodi breue de seysina sui antecessoris de vlteriori tempore quam de tempore domini Regis Ricardi[4]. Et predictus Magister non potuit illud dedicere. Considera-

[1] De Banco Rolls, No. 31, Roll 5. This entry is of interest as being fuller than the enrolment. Many of the "etc.'s" of the latter are here set out in words.

[2] In the roll the word is written Charnels. [3] feodo juris, MS.

[4] By the Statute of Westminster the First, passed in a Parliament there assembled 22 April, 1275, the time for a writ of right was limited.

tum fuit quod predictus Prior teneret predictam aduocacionem sibi et successoribus suis quiete de predicto Magistro et successoribus suis inperpetuum. Vnde petit judicium si predictus Magister debeat audiri ad istud breue et ad narracionem suam de propinquiori tempore quam prius ad aliud breue fuerit respondendum[1]. Et quia illud idem compertum est, consideratum est quod idem Prior teneat predictam aduocacionem sibi et successoribus suis quiete de predicto Magistro Milicie Templi in Anglia et suis successoribus inperpetuum etc. Et predictus Magister in misericordia etc.

55. *De tenentibus terras Rogeri Giffard.*

Inquisition of the tenants of Roger Giffard, and of their holdings.

Nomina .xii. inquisitorum de tenentibus terras Rogeri Giffard. Hec est inquisicio facta per Ricardum de Draytone, Reginaldum Aubyn, Willelmum filium magistri de Blawelle, Henricum Stibbil, Robertum Pollard, Willelmum Thurgar, Ricardum Belebuche, Petrum clericum, Willelmum de la March, Willelmum le Poer, Robertum freman de Grettone, de tenentibus terras Rogeri Giffard. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Thomas Aliquid tenet .xv. acras et valent per annum .x. solidos; Robertus Giffard .x. acras de feofamento tempore Regis Johannis, et valent dimidiam marcam; Nicholaus Petit .iij. rodas et valent .vi. denarios; Willelmus de la Marche .ii. acras et
f. 50 b valent .xvi. denarios; Galfridus clericus dimidiam acram et valet .iiij. denarios; Robertus Grim et Willelmus Payn tenent .iiii. acras, et valent .iiii. solidos per annum; Michael Pelryn .xxx. acras, et valent .ii. marcas; Henricus de Coleuile .xxx. acras, et valent .xx. solidos; Hugo de Burdeleys .v. acras, et valent .v. solidos; magister Laurencius de sancto Nicholao .iiii. acras, et valent .iiii. solidos; Petrus clericus .ii. acras, et [valent] .xvi. denarios; Johannes Page .iiii. acras, et valent .iiii. solidos; Reginaldus Bynethebrok[2] .vi. acras, et valent .iiii. solidos;

[1] fecerit responderi, MS.

[2] Bynethelrot, MS. See Rot. Hund. Vol. ii. p. 449.

Alicia de Maddingele .j. acram, et valet .viii. denarios; Thomas filius sacerdotis .x. acras, et .i. acram prati, et valent .viii. solidos; Reginaldus Giffard .xv. acras, et valent .x. solidos; Crede .iii. rodas, et valent .xii. denarios; Robertus de Bredefeld .x. acras, et valent dimidiam marcam; Willelmus Aylmude[1] .xv. acras, et valent .x. solidos; Petrus in Haln .x. acras, et valent dimidiam marcam; Ricardus le Taylur dimidiam acram et valet .iiii. denarios; Prior de Bernewelle in Drayton .li. acras, et valent .xxxiii. solidos et .iiii. denarios; Walterus de Cherton .xvii. acras, et valent .xi. solidos et .iii. denarios; Willelmus Giffard .xxv. acras, et dimidiam, feoff[atus] tempore Regis Johannis, et valent .xvii. solidos et .iiii. denarios; Willelmus Beleuerge .xv. acras, et valent .x. solidos; Cecilia Wombe et Willelmus Ruter tenent in dote .xxviii. acras et valent .xviii. solidos et .viii. denarios; Radulphus Giffard .xiii. acras et dimidiam, et valent .ix. solidos; Reginaldus filius Ricardi .iii. acras, et valent .ii. solidos; Augustinus de Maddingele .i. acram, et valet .viii. denarios; Robertus de Esex .j. acram, et valet .viii. denarios; Robertus Albert .i. acram, et valet .ii. solidos; Rogerus le Ro .j. acram, et valet .ii. solidos; Johanna Giffard .viii. acras et valent .v. solidos et .iiii. denarios. Summa acrarum .xvii^{xx}. et acra et dimidia; summa denariorum .xii. libre .iii. solidi .v. denarii.

56. *Inrotulacio ad scaccarium de Judaismo pro Rogero Giffard.*

Finis factus post festum sancti Hyllarij Anno XX°IX° regni Regis Henrici filii regis Johannis ad scaccarium; queratur inter fines.

How the Prior discharged the debt to the exchequer of the Jews, due from Roger Giffard and others, 1244—1251.

Prior de Bernewelle debet .C. et .ix. solidos, v. denarios de debito Rogeri Giffard pro Judaismo, et lx^{a}. solidos et vii. denarios pro Cecilia Wombe et Willelmo le Ruter pro terra quam ibi tenent in dote de terris predicti Rogeri. Concessum est eidem Priori quod reddat inde ad scaccarium Pasche anno xx°ix° dicti Regis Henrici .i. marcam, et ad scaccarium Sancti Michaelis anno eodem .i. marcam,

[1] Is not this a mistake for Aylwarde?

et sic de anno in annum per annum duas marcas donec dictum debitum persoluatur. In rotulo tricesimo tercio anno Regis Henrici
f. 51 tercij allocantur pro Priore de Bernewelle de debito Rogeri Giffard quatuor libre et vna marca; in rotulo xxx°.v°. allocantur pro eodem Priore de eisdem debitis predictis quatuor libre et x solidi: et sic quietus est Prior.

57. *De placito contra dominum Petrum de Chauent pro seruicio de Impetone*

How the Prior won his suit against Peter de Chavent for customary services done by the men of Impington.

Temporibus domini Symonis de Insula, et domini Philippi de Insula patris eius, et antecessorum suorum a tempore quo non extat memoria, solebant villani sui de Impetone facere seruicium ad manerium Regis de Cestertone: videlicet arruras, falcaciones prati, messiones in autumpno, gallinas ad Natale, oua ad Pascha, panes ad opus messoris ad Natale, et garbas in autumpno, pro habenda communa cum auerijs suis in pastura de Cestertone. Processu uero temporis vendidit dominus Symon de Insula manerium suum de Impetone cum pertinencijs domino Petro de Chauent et heredibus suis inperpetuum. Predictus uero P[etrus] prohibuit villanis suis ne amplius facerent predicta seruicia manerio Regis de Cestertone, et sic subtracta erant seruicia antedicta per multos annos: Prior tamen de Bernewelle fecit distringere dictos villanos de Impitone pro dictis seruicijs, et dictus Petrus fecit aueria replegiare usque ad Comitatum Cantebrigie, et per breue quod dicitur *pone* ponebatur loquela ad Bancum apud Westmonasterium. Ibique fuit placitum inter dictum Priorem et dictum Petrum de Chauent per decem annos et amplius, et tandem posuerunt se super patriam.

58. *Juratores de Impitone.*

Of the verdict of the jury in the preceding suit, October, 1284.

Postea in octabis sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Eadwardi .xii°. venerunt juratores qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod quilibet villanus terram tenens in Impetone debet dare de jure, et a tempore quo non extat

memoria, dedit[1] quilibet eorum per annum, vnam gallinam ad Natale domini, et decem oua ad Pascha, et duos panes et vnam garbam in autumpno pro habenda pastura in campo de Cestertone; et quod predictus Prior et predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria fuerunt in seysyna de predicto seruicio; et quod nullus villanus de Impitone tenet vltra dimidiam virgatam terre. Et quia predictus Prior et predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria fuerunt in seysina de predicto seruicio de villanis predicti Petri pro predicta communa habenda in predicto campo de Cestertone, et illi villani illud semper facere solebant de jure et non de gracia, consideratum est quod predictus Prior habeat returnum aueriorum, et Petrus in misericordia pro falso clamore.

Et similiter predictus Prior in misericordia pro iniusta f. 51 b districtione facta super predictum Petrum, eo quod distrinxit eum pro pluribus seruicijs quam ei recognoscuntur. Et misericordia predicti Prioris perdonatur per justiciarios etc.

59. *Breue Regis.*

Writ of king Edward I to the Sheriff thereon.

E[dwardus] Dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Scias quod Prior de Bernewelle in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium per consideracionem eiusdem curie nostre recuperauit versus Petrum de Chauent returnum quatuor equorum. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod eidem Priori predicta aueria sine dilacione returnari facias. Teste Th[oma] de Weyland etc. xv die etc.

60. *De falso judicio dato in curia de Badburham.*

Of the Prior's tenants at Bourne.

Semel in anno solebant omnes tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle de Brunne ad curiam domini G[ilberti] Pecche uenire, scilicet die visus franci plegii; sed Prior semper percepit amerciamenta de suis tenentibus secundum formam cuiusdam composicionis facte inter ipsum dominum G[ilbertum] et ipsum Priorem.

[1] The MS. reads debent and dederunt.

How an unjust sentence given in a court at Babraham was reversed.

Contigit ergo quod messor Prioris, acceptis extractis curie per manum balliui dicti G[ilberti], distrinxit quendam liberum hominem pro amerciamento Johannem de Hulmo nomine. Ille autem senciens se indebite amerciari fecit replegiare aueria sua ad curiam Britann[ie][1] de Badburham, et attachiauit ipsum messorem ad respondendum sibi de iniusta districcione. Qui primo die uenit sine essonio et placitauit cum eo. Verumptamen curia fuit nimis fauorabilis ipsi Johanni, et statim dedit judicium contra ipsum messorem. Rogatus idem messor quod inueniret plegium de misericordia[2], habens consilium Prioris iuxta se, respondit quod noluit, et senescallus iussit arestari corpus eius, et ita factum est usque ad horam nonam. Prior uero statim misit ad curiam Regis, et impetrauit breue de falso iudicio. Quo uiso, sectatores curie uidentes se esse in arto positos fecerunt pacem cum Priore pro sexaginta solidis, et concordati sunt. Dictus uero Johannes de Hulmo postea cum magna humilitate posuit se in misericordia Prioris.

61. *De placito inter Priorem de Bernewelle et dominum Thomam Lenebant archidiaconum Suffolchie coram iusticiariis regis apud Cattishale de redditu de Burstalle.*

Of the convent's property at Burstall in Suffolk.

Quidam dictus Walterus le Franc de Cestertone recepit a Laurencio Priore et conuentu de Bernewelle ad feodi firmam terram de Burstalle cum pertinenciis per cartam cyrographatam pro sexaginta solidis per annum etc. Quo defuncto, Robertus le Franc[3] filius eius et heres successit ei, et fecit homagium et releuium Priori de Bernewelle pro eodem tenemento.

Post multos uero annos, ignorante Priore, vendidit idem f. 52 Robertus domino Thome Lenebant archidiacono Suffolchie totum tenementum quod tenuit de Priore in Burstalle,

[1] The court of the honor of Brittany, held by the counts of Brittany for the benefit of their tenants.

[2] pl' de mīa, MS.

[3] Rot. Hund. Vol. ii. p. 366.

reddendo sibi et heredibus suis per annum .j. denarium, nullam faciens mencionem de sexaginta solidis soluendis Priori de Bernewelle per annum. Quo facto, idem Robertus obiit infra dimidium annum sequentem. Predictus uero Prior misit canonicum suum ad Burstalle ad distringendum pro redditu sibi debito et releuio, sed ministri domini Thome non permiserunt eum adducere districtiones, et sic rediit idem canonicus infecto negocio expectans feliciora tempora. Prior uero cessauit per sex annos continuos a districtione. Expletis uero sex annis, iterum redijt idem canonicus ad faciendum districtionem, et inuenit vnam carucam arantem in feodo illo, et apposuit manum ad distringendum. Sed carucarii fecerunt foristallum, et fugerunt cum tota caruca, et canonicus uiriliter sequebatur eos cum hutasio et cornu, et publicauit foristallum per totam villam, et per villas adiacentes. Tunc quidem impetrauit Prior breue noue dissaysine super dominum Thomam et plures alios, et fuit placitum inter eos apud Cateshale coram justiciarijs assignatis videlicet domino Johanne de Louetot[1], et Rogero de Leycestre[2]. Et uenit assysa, et dixit mirabiliter bene pro Priore, et taxauerunt dampna Prioris ad .xl. solidos et arreragia redditus de sex annis ad .xviii. libras anno regni regis Edwardi .IX°. Postea uenit dictus dominus Thomas in forma pacis cum Priore, et dedit ei .lx. marcas sterlingorum ; et Prior feoffauit eum et heredes suos in perpetuum de predicto redditu sexaginta solidorum, reddendo sibi et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue de Bernewelle .j. libram cimini singulis annis ad Pascha pro omnibus seruicijs etc.

How the Prior agreed with the Archdeacon of Suffolk about it, 1280—1281.

[1] John de Lovetot, a justice of the court of Common Pleas 1275—1289, when he was removed on a charge of extortion and other crimes. He died 1294.

[2] Roger de Leicester, a justice of the court of Common Pleas 1276—1289, when he was removed on charges similar to those against John de Lovetot.

62. *De Ysabella Chyuin Inrotulacio Cantebrig*[1].

The case of Isabella Chyvin, Easter, 1285.

Datus est dies Isabelle filie Johannis Chiuin de Brunne petenti et Roberto[2] Chyuin tenenti de audienda electione de vno mesuagio et septem acris terre cum pertinenciis in Brunne: et eidem Ysabelle petenti et Willelmo de Sabristesworthe tenenti de septem acris terre cum pertinenciis in Brunne; et eidem Isabelle petenti et Johanni de Caldecote tenenti de tribus rodis terre cum pertinenciis in eadem villa, a die sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas pro defectu quatuor militum quia nullus venit. Ideo vicecomes habeat corpora eorum etc.

Et eadem Isabella peciit versus Priorem de Bernewelle nouem acras terre cum pertinenciis in Brunne, ut jus suum etc. Et Prior
f. 52 b alias uenit hic, et posuit se in magnam assysam domini Regis, et peciit recognicionem fieri, vtrum ipse maius ius haberet in predicto tenemento, an ipsa Isabella. Ita quod Isabella habuit diem [hic] ad hunc diem. Et ipsa sollempniter uocata primo et secundo die placiti non uenit. Et predictus Prior capit se precise ad predictam defaltam. Et predicta Isabella non potest predictam defaltam sanare. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Prior teneat quiete predicta tenementa sibi et successoribus suis de predicta Isabella et heredibus suis inperpetuum.

Hec inrotulacio inuenietur in rotulis placitorum de termino Pasche anno regni regis Eadwardi tercio decimo: videlicet in rotulis de mense Pasche[3].

63. *Placitum de decimis de Histone.*

How Ralph de Cropper became rector of S. Andrew's, Histon, and got possession of the tithes.

Magister Radulphus de Croperia[4] rector ecclesie sancti Andree de Histone accessit ad Priorem de Bernewelle et in forma pacis et amoris rogabat eum ut concederet sibi decimas suas de Histone ad verum valorem decimarum, protestans se uelle facere omnem securitatem per sigillum Episcopi et Capituli Elyensis ad indempnitatem ecclesie de Bernewelle. Sed Prior et conuentus sponsionibus eius adquiescere noluerunt. Predictus uero magister videns se

[1] This word is in the margin of the roll.

[2] Robertum, MS.

[3] De Banco Rolls, No. 58, Roll 29.

[4] Described in 1258 as Ralph de Cropper, chaplain to a cardinal. *Calendar of Papal Registers*, ed. Bliss, i. 356.

in peticione sua non exaudiri impetrauit literas papales, quod decime ille de iure communi spectare deberent ad ecclesiam suam sancti Andree de Hystone, quia erant infra limites parochie sue, et fecit citari Priorem et conuentum coram precentore Ecclesie Cathedralis Lincolniensis. Prior uero misit ibi procuratorem suum canonicum nomine Algerum, qui, accepto libello, statim appellauit ad dominum papam, et ad tuicionem sedis Cantuariensis. Et hoc multum placuit aduersario suo, vnde judex detulit appellacioni, et prefixit partibus diem in curia romana. Prior uero misit ad curiam procuratorem suum scilicet magistrum Ricardum de Nedham ad defendendum causam suam. Et post biennium fuit causa remissa in Angliam instruenda coram judicibus, videlicet Archidiacono Sancti Albani et Officiali Bedeford. Qua instructa cum positionibus, responsionibus, deposicionibus testium, et multis amminiculis, remittebatur iterum causa ad curiam ibidem terminanda, et ibi pendebat et languebat per tempus quatuor uel quinque Paparum, videlicet per .xx. annos et amplius, non sine grauibus expensis et multis laboribus. Tandem uero procuratore eiusdem magistri Radulphi contumaciter se absentante, lata est sentencia pro jure Prioris contra dictum rectorem, et condempnatus erat rector in expensis que estimabantur ad quingentas marcas. Sed iudex reseruauit f. 53
sibi taxacionem. Procurator uero Prioris reportauit secum in Angliam sentenciam latam sub sigillo judicis, et legebatur in plena synodo apud Bernewelle coram omni clero. Deinde audiens Prior quod magister Radulphus moram faceret ad ecclesiam suam de Hystone, misit ibi subpriorem suum Johannem, et alium canonicum, qui sibi et executoribus suis denunciarent ne quicquam attemptarent ordinare de bonis eius quousque satisfactum esset Priori de expensis. Quod et factum est die Sanctorum Cyrici et Julite matris eius[1] in cimiterio sancti Andree de Hystone hora prima, presentibus Thoma seruiente rectoris, domino Johanne monacho de Bitlisdene, Galfrido Herui, Ricardo Wyndaler,

How the tithes were confirmed to the Prior and Convent by a decision of the Papal Court after a delay of more than 20 years.

[1] The martyrdom of S. Cyr and his mother Juliet was kept 16 June.

Johanne le Clerc, Galfrido de Toft, Johanne de Colcestre, Henrico preposito de Cestertone, Clemente elemosinario, et aliis. Idem uero Rector iacebat in lecto infirmus. Predictus uero dominus Johannes monachus et Thomas seruiens eius accesserunt ad eum et exposuerunt ei protestacionem et denunciacionem factam per subpriorem de Bernewelle de expensis factis in lite, et de sentencia contra eum lata in curia romana. At ille tactus dolore cordis intrinsecus diuertit se ad parietem, et non multo post expirauit. De expensis nichil hactenus recuperauimus, nec eciam ad valorem vnius oboli, sed tantum possessionem pacificam decimarum de quibus erat contencio.

How Ralph de Cropper died.

64. *De incendio de Waterbeche.*

How two ploughmen of the Prior set fire to a stable at Waterbeach, with grievous loss of life to man and beast.

Duo carucarij Prioris in villa de Waterbeche quadam nocte inebriati portauerunt ignem in boueriam, et ipsis dormientibus subito creuit flamma et combussit domum in qua iacebant, et omnes domos que erant in curia, excepto horreo tantum. Equi eciam et boues et cetera animalia combusta sunt et mortua, et in tantum fetebant quod senescallus fecit ea festinanter sepeliri. Predicti uero carucarij per clamorem animalium fuerunt a sompno expergefacti, vnde vnus eorum transiuit per medium flamme nudus; et male concrematus quasi amens fugit usque ad villam de Impitone, et residuum tocius uite sue vixit in languore. Alter uero carucarius, exitum inuenire nesciens, concrematus est usque ad mortem, vnde corpus eius miserabile inuentum est in crastino ad modum porci ustulati, et ualde horribile ad inspiciendum. Prior uero et canonici sui eodem tempore multum erant grauati propter amissionem temporalium, sed multo magis angustiati in mente propter
f. 53 b infortunium hominum. Verumptamen coronator ita caute fecit officium suum quod Prior quoad curiam regis dampnum non habuit nec iacturam.

65. *De morte mercatorum.*

In bosco Prioris apud Brunne fuit quidam carpentarius, nomine Petrus de Burgo, bonus homo et fidelis. Hic prostrauit eundem boscum et uendidit, et assumpsit sibi duos carpentarios ad dolandum ligna, et fecit sibi tugurium in bosco, in quo comedit et bibit, et pernoctauit cum socijs suis. Hoc autem fecit ne per noctem uel diem dampnum fieret Priori. Et ecce feria quarta ante diem Pasche uenerunt duo mercatores, diuites et magni nominis, de partibus Stamforde, et alij tres extranei in comitiua sua facientes transitum per villam de Caxtone, et ibidem ut dicebatur biberunt simul. Deinde, simul militantes per uiam que appellatur Ermingstrete[1], venerunt sub bosco Prioris antedicto post solis occasum ea hora qua homines conuenerunt ad ecclesiam ad audiendum matutinas que appellantur *Tenebre*, et ibi fecerunt extranei insultum in mercatores, et eos uulnerauerunt, et de equis suis prostrauerunt et interfecerunt. Clamor uero mercatorum auditus est usque ad ecclesiam de Stowe, sed ipsi predones acceptis omnibus eadem nocte uenerunt ad villam de Cruce Royse[2]. Requisiti autem quare ita erant uulnerati, et quare eorum vestimenta erant sanguinolenta, responderunt quod latrones uoluerunt eos interfecisse per uiam et quod eorum manus uix euaserunt cum vita. Quid plura? In crastino quidem inuenti erant mercatores mortui, et statim euolauit fama per circuitum quod dictus Petrus de Burgo et socij eius ipsos interfecerunt. Predictus Petrus uero, auditis rumoribus, erat ualde perterritus, et multi alii de familia Prioris de Brunne; sed Prior caute egit per se et pro suis apud coronatorem, qui uenire fecit bonam inquisicionem, et inquisicio dicebat quod dictus Petrus non erat culpabilis de morte mercatorum, quoniam eodem die et eadem hora qua erant interfecti fuit dictus Petrus ad ecclesiam de Brunne ad audiendum matutinas tenebrarum. Et sic erat saluatus a morte ueraciter.

How two merchants were murdered in the Prior's wood at Bourne; and how his carpenters were accused of the crime.

How Peter de Burgo proved an *alibi* at the inquest.

[1] Arningstrete, MS. [2] Royston; see above ch. 40.

66. *De strata ampliata per preceptum Regis.*

How King Edward, in consequence of this murder, ordered all roads that passed through woods to be not less than 60 ft wide.
f. 54

Fama postmodum peruenit ad aures Regis E[dwardi] de morte mercatorum, et de loco ubi erant occisi, et exiit edictum per omnes comitatus Anglie quod omnes bosci per quos transitus communis erat ex vtraque parte regalis chemini usque ad latitudinem sexaginta pedum prosternerentur, et statutum erat tempus certum dominis ad succidendum sub forisfactura graui. Quod audiens Prior fecit prostrare arbores stantes super fossatum bosci, et coequare et implere fossatum, et omnia arbusta eradicare usque ad latitudinem .lx. pedum, ne forte incideret in manus Regis. Eodem modo fecit Willelmus Baldewyne de bosco suo ex altera parte regalis chemini, et sic securius ibi uadunt transeuntes quam prius[1].

67. *Placitum contra executores W[illelmi] Kilkenni Episcopi Elyensis de centum marcis.*

7 Dec. 1273. How the executors of Wm. de Kilkenny, bp of Ely, sued the Prior and convent for 100 marks lent by the bp.

Memorandum quod anno domini . m°. cc°. septuagesimo tercio in crastino sancti Nicholai apud Nouum Templum London, coram nobis magistro Arnaldo de Alba terra canonico Albaterensi[2], commissario magistri Reymundi[3] de Nogerijs domini Pape capellani, sedis apostolice nuncii, comparuit magister Willelmus de [Kilkenni[4]] procurator executorum bone memorie Willelmi de Kylkenni quondam Elyensis episcopi, contra religiosos viros Priorem et conuentum de Bernewelle per magistrum W[illelmum] de Norwico procuratorem eorum legitime constitutum comparentes.

[1] The Statute of Winchester (1285) is probably meant; but in that it is enacted "that there be neither dyke tree nor bush whereby a man may lurk to do hurt within two hundred foot of the one side and two hundred foot on the other side of the way." Stubbs, *Select Charters*, 1895, p. 474.

[2] Alba Terra is probably Aubeterre in France (Charente).

[3] Rogeri, MS.: but see above, p. 124, and below.

[4] This name has evidently been copied, by a clerical error, from the line below.

Et cum procurator dictorum executorum peteret nomine dominorum suorum a prefatis religiosis centum marcas sterlingorum, in quibus iidem religiosi prefato episcopo dum uiueret ex causa mutui tenebantur et adhuc tenentur ut dicebat, dictus procurator dictorum religiosorum confitebatur nomine dominorum suorum eosdem religiosos teneri prefato episcopo et executoribus eiusdem in sexaginta et quatuordecim marcis sterlingorum ex causa predicta, asserens .xx. libras predictis dominis suis in testamento memorati episcopi esse legatas, petens easdem dominis suis in prefato debito allocari. Et cum quereremus a prefato procuratore dictorum executorum si tantum eisdem in dicto testamento esset legatum, idem procurator hoc uerum esse confitebatur. Partibus super premissis petentibus quod nos sentenciam ferreremus, nos sentenciam tulimus sub hac forma.

They admit a debt of 44 marks, i.e. 74 marks less 20 l. = 30 marks left them by the bp.

In nomine domini Amen. Auditis et intellectis meritis cause que uertitur inter executores testamenti bone memorie domini Willelmi de Kilkenni quondam Elyensis episcopi ex parte vna, et religiosos viros Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle ex altera, confessiones dictorum procuratorum secuti, deductis de sexaginta et quatuordecim marcis predictis viginti libris prefatis religiosis in dicto testamento legatis, eundem procuratorem dictorum religiosorum, et ipsos religiosos in personam sui procuratoris in quadraginta et quatuor marcis sentencialiter et diffinitiue condempnamus, a residuis ex parte procuratoris dictorum executorum petitis et in articulo contentis sentencialiter et diffinitiue, de consensu procuratoris dictorum executorum, absoluentes, prefigendo procuratori dictorum religiosorum nomine dominorum suorum et ipsis in personam dicti procuratoris terminos ad prefatas quadraginta et quatuor marcas soluendum : scilicet in quindena post festum purificacionis beate marie proximo uentura decem libras apud Balesham Elyensi dyocesi ; et in quindena Pasche proximo sequente residuum ibidem sub pena excommunicacionis, quam ex nunc in Priorem subpriorem et sacristam proferimus si in solucione ad aliquem terminum cessauerint ; necnon sub pena quinque marcarum quociens in solucione defecerint in subsidium terre sancte soluendarum. Quos terminos procurator dictorum religiosorum sponte admisit sub penis antedictis. Quibus solucionibus factis restituetur dictis religiosis litera obligatoria super centum marcis predictis confecta apud Balesham. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum prefati magistri Reymundi domini mei, vna cum sigillis dictorum procuratorum presentibus est appensum. Datum anno et loco supradictis.

The decision of the Court.

f. 54 b

The Prior and Convent are to pay 44 marks before Easter, 1274.

The debt was discharged 1273.

Et sciendum quod predicte quadraginta et quatuor marce solute fuerunt tempore domini Prioris Symonis, anno supradicto et loco, scilicet anno domini .m°.cc°. septuagesimo tercio.

The loan had been effected 18 Jan. 1250.

Et centum marce erant mutuo recepte ab episcopo prenominato in festo Cathedre sancti Petri, anno domini .m°.cc°. quinquagesimo, tempore Prioris Laurencij.

68. *Domini Galfridi de Bancis Carta de deposito.*

1250. Prior Laurence binds himself and his Convent to hold in trust a bequest of Geoffrey de Bancis for service in the Holy Land.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit. Laurencius Prior et Conuentus de Bernewelle salutem in Domino. Nouerit vniuersitas uestra nos recepisse per manus domini Alani de Turri, et aliorum executorum domini Galfridi de Bancis, de consensu et assensu fratris Gilberti de Massingham de ordine fratrum predicatorum, decem et octo marcas argenti, viginti et duobus denariis minus, ad auxilium terre [sancte] deputatas, quas predictis executoribus soluere tenemur uel eorum assignatis, ad primum generale passagium uersus terram sanctam sine dilacione, cauillacione, seu contradictione aliqua, dum tamen super solucione facienda per vnum mensem fuerimus
f. 55 premuniti. Et subicimus nos jurisdictioni Elyensis Episcopi vel eius Archidiaconi, vt eorum alter nos per censuram ecclesiasticam ad solucionem prefate pecunie ad primum generale passagium faciendum, habita super hoc premunicione per vnum mensem, sicut predictum est, sine omni strepitu judiciali compellere possit, renunciantes quoad hoc omni juris remedio tam ecclesiastici quam ciuilis et omnibus que ad subterfugium uel dilacionem nobis competere possent uel prodesse. Et in huius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum etc. Actum apud Bernewelle anno domini m°.cc°. quinquagesimo.

Prior Symon agrees with the surviving executors to pay the money within three years.

Mortuo domino Alano de Turri dominus Willelmus de Subyri[1] eius executor, et magister Galfridus de Mortuo Mari pecierunt a domino Symone Priore predictas .xviij. marcas coram magistro Ricardo Crocheman tunc domini Archidiaconi Eliensis officiali. Et Prior Symon de consensu sui Conuentus innouauit cartam illam ad soluendum predictam pecuniam infra triennium siue fuerit passagium generale in terram sanctam siue non. Et expleto triennio predictus magister Galfridus de Mortuo Mari fecit Priorem

The three years having expired,

[1] William de Subur' is mentioned in the Hundred Rolls, ii. 679, as owner of land in Hemingford, Hunts; and in the Quo Waranto Rolls, p. 4, as deriving his name from a manor in that county.

et Conuentum citari pro eadem pecunia coram magistro Reymundo de Nogerijs domini Pape capellano ac nuncio apud Nouum Templum, London. Ibique lata est sentencia diffinitiua per eius commissarium in hec verba.

the Prior is summoned to appear before the Papal Nuncio.

.xviii. *Marce.*

Acta apud nouum Templum London proximo die juridico post festum beati Eadmundi Archiepiscopi[1] anno domini .m°.cc°.lxx°. quinto, coram nobis Gerardo de Camins, venerabilis uiri magistri Reymundi de Nogerijs, domini pape capellani, apostolice sedis nuncij, in Anglia Commissario generali, in causa seu negocio que uel quod uertitur inter dominum Galfridum de Mortuo Mari executorem testamenti domini Galfridi de Bancis militis defuncti, negocij terre sancte promotorem, per Willelmum Bigot clericum procuratorem suum apud registrum nostrum legitime constitutum comparentem ex parte vna; et religiosos viros Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle Elyensis Dyocesis per magistrum Willelmum de Noruico clericum procuratorem eorum legitime constitutum comparentes ex altera: videlicet, lectis procuratorijs hinc inde, et eorum copia decreta, et sub sigillo nostro optenta, ratificataque caucione quadraginta solidorum ultimo die litis per magistrum Johannem de Lacy pro eisdem religiosis exposita; essetque dies datus parti eorum dictorum religiosorum ad contestandum precise, articulo eisdem prius per partem dicti executoris tradito, f. 55 b
lectoque coram nobis ipso articulo; et cum in eodem peterentur per partem dicti executoris nomine terre sancte a dictis religiosis decem et octo marce, viginti et duobus denarijs minus, ex causa depositi, ac super hoc ex parte dicti executoris esset quoddam instrumentum obligatorium sigillo communi dictorum religiosorum sigillatum in iudicium exhibitum, et eiusdem copia parti dictorum religiosorum decreta et sub sigillo nostro optenta: Procurator dictorum religiosorum coram nobis in iudicio legitime constitutus confitebatur expresse dictos dominos suos et se, ipsorum nomine, in predictis decem et octo marcis, viginti et duobus denarijs minus, superius petitis, nobis et predicto executori, nomine terre sancte ex causa antedicta teneri; et dictum instrumentum obligatorium coram nobis exhibitum esse instrumentum dictorum dominorum suorum; et sigillum eidem appensum esse sigillum commune dominorum suorum predictorum; et omnia et singula in dicto instrumento contenta vera esse; vnde nos ipsius procuratoris confessiones in hac parte secuti, predictos religiosos in personam sui procuratoris et dictum procuratorem in personas dictorum dominorum suorum in predictis decem et octo marcis, viginti et duobus denariis minus, nobis aut predicto executori nomine terre sancte die dominica

Decision of the Court, November, 1275.

The 18 marks are

[1] 16 November.

to be paid by the Prior and Convent on the Sunday before Palm Sunday next ensuing.

proxima ante dominicam in Ramis palmarum proximo ventura apud Nouum Templum London precise soluendis ex sentencia precepti in hiis scriptis condempnamus, dictam sentenciam exsecucioni debite forme demandandam cum necesse fuerit decernentes. Iniunximus eciam procuratori dicti promotoris, quod die dominica coram nobis compareat loco quo prius testamentum[1] dicti defuncti, vna cum predicta litera obligatoria, exhibiturus, dictumque instrumentum obligatorium predictis religiosis, facta plenaria solucione dicte pecunie, fore restituendum decernentes. Quibus sentencie decreto et termini antedicti prefixioni partes hinc inde adquieuerunt et eosdem acceptaue-runt.

In huius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum fecimus apponi. Actum et datum die loco et anno supradictis.

69. *De* .xviii. *marcis liberatis domino W[illelmo] de mortuo mari.*

How the money was paid to William Mortimer.

Postea venit apud Cantebrigiam dominus Willelmus de Mortuo Mari, nomine dicti executoris, et restituit Priori de Bernewelle literam suam obligatoriam, et recepit ab eo predictam pecuniam, et fecit inde acquietanciam sub hijs uerbis:

His acquittance, dated 17 March, 1275—1276. f. 56

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris uel audituris Willelmus de Mortuo Mari filius domini Roberti de Mortuo Mari salutem in vero salutare. Noueritis me recepisse a domino Priore et Conuentu de Bernewelle septemdecim marcas, vndecim solidos, et sex denarios. Que peccunia certis bellatoribus in subsidium terre sancte profecturis in testamento domini Galfridi de Bancis fuit assignata, et dictis religiosis ad custodiendum commendata. In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum meum feci apponi et litteram suam obligatoriam eis restitui. Datum apud Cantebrigiam in domo Magistri Nicholai de Todingtone .xvi. kal. aprilis anno domini m°. cc°. lxx. quinto[2].

Further note on this transaction.

Et sciendum quod predicte .xviii. marce fuerunt solute tempore Symonis Prioris, scilicet anno domini m°. cc°. lxx° quinto, sed erant recepte tempore Laurencij Prioris scilicet anno domini m°. cc°. quinquagesimo. Vtrum tamen fuerint bis solute dubium fuit.

[1] testamenti, MS.

[2] In 1276 Palm Sunday fell on March 29, and the money was therefore not due, by the decision of the Court, until 22 March.

70. *De magistro Emericio de Rupe Cawardi.*

Quidam clericus alienigena uocatus magister Emericius de Rupe Cawardi[1] deprehensus fuit in villa Cantebrigie per dominum Henricum de Hastinges in tempore guerre et carceri mancipatus. Qui cum diceret se posse inuenire fideiussores sufficientes de redempcione sua facienda, adductus est usque ad portam de Bernewelle uinculis astrictus, rogauitque Priorem Julianum[2] humiliter quod fideiuberet pro eo. Sed Prior noluit, tum quia alienagena (*sic*) fuit, tum quia instabat tempus guerre. Et sic adductus erat idem magister usque in Suff[olchiam], et carceri mancipatus quousque suam fecit redempcionem. Liberatus uero de prisona profectus London, expectans feliciora tempora. Adueniente uero tempore pacis fecit citari Priorem de Bernewelle coram judicibus suis delegatis, petens ab eo centum libras sterlingorum eo quod, cum clericus esset, debuit eum liberasse de manibus inimicorum suorum, et noluit. Prior uero defendebat se uiriliter, et datus est alius dies eidem Priori loco quo prius, ad recipiendum et faciendum quod jus dictauerit. Perpendens Prior itaque quod non poterat ibi diu litigare sine laboribus et expensis grauioribus, fecit cum eodem magistro pacem pro decem libris sterlingorum quas ei soluit infra breue tempus. Et sustinuit Prior iacturam et dampnum vnde prius non habuerat emolumentum.

The story of Emeric de Rochechouart.

71. *De placitis in itinere justiciariorum coram domino Johanne de Vallibus et socijs suis.*

Anno regni regis Eadwardi xiiij°. sederunt justiciarij itinerantes ad Castrum Cantebrigie scilicet dominus J[ohannes] de Vallibus[3], Willelmus de Saham[4], Johannes

The names of the justices itinerant who came

[1] Rochechouart, a town in France (Haute-Vienne).

[2] The name is elsewhere written Jolanus.

[3] John de Vaux was appointed justice itinerant in 1278; and in 1282—3 steward of Aquitaine. He died 1288.

[4] Wm. de Saham (in Norfolk) was raised to the bench on the accession of Edward I. In 1289 he shared the disgrace of many of his brethren.

to Cambridge Castle in 1286.

de Metingham[1], Rogerus Loueday[2], et Nicholaus le Gras[3].

72. *Placitum contra Gonnoram de Bertone.*

f. 56 b
William de Thane's chaplain at Barton.

John de Gretton is appointed.

The chaplain's land is claimed by Gonnora de Barton.

Willelmus de Thane feoffauit Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle de quibusdam terris et tenementis in Bertone ad inueniendum quemdam capellanum perpetuum diuina pro eo celebrantem in ecclesia de Bertone. Et Prior instituit ibidem quemdam capellanum nomine Johannem de Grettone ad faciendum dictum seruicium, et feoffauit eum ad terminum vite de terra et tenementis predictis. In itinere uero iusticiariorum venit Gonnora que fuit uxor Radulphi le Lord et tulit breue Regis super eundem capellanum etc.

Assize of mort d'ancestor.

A fine is levied in the Prior's favour.

Assysa uenit recognitura si Isabella que fuit vxor Roberti le Chasteleyn, mater Gonnore filie Isabelle, que fuit uxor Roberti le Chasteleyn, et auia Bartholomei filii ladreyne de Graueny fuit seysita in dominico suo ut de feodo de duodecim acris terre cum pertinencijs in Bertone die quo etc. et si etc. quas Johannes de Grettone capellanus tenet. Qui uenit et alias inde uocauit ad warantum Priorem de Bernewelle qui modo uenit per summonicionem et ei warantizauit. Et concordati sunt per licenciam. Et Gonnora et Bartholomeus dant dimidiam marcam pro licencia concordandi. Et est concordantia talis quod predicta Gonnora et Bartholomeus recognouerunt predicta tenementa cum pertinencijs esse jus ipsius Prioris et ecclesie sue sancti Egidij de Bernewelle et illa remiserunt, et quietum clamauerunt de se et heredibus ipsorum Gonnore et Bartholomei predicto Priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue inperpetuum.

Six acres, other than the former are to revert to the Prior.

Preterea iidem Gonnora et Bartholomeus concedunt pro se et heredibus ipsorum Gonnore et Bartholomei quod sex acre terre cum pertinenciis in Bertone quas Johannes de Metheringham et Isabella vxor eius tenent in dotem ipsius Isabelle de hereditate[4] ipsorum Gonnore

[1] John de Metingham (in Suffolk) was made a judge of the King's bench in 1276. He was found innocent in 1289 and presided over the Court of Common Pleas till his death in 1301.

[2] Roger Loveday was appointed a justice itinerant in 6 Edw. I., an office which he held till 14 Edw. I. In the following year he died.

[3] Nicholas le Gras was appointed a justice itinerant 3 Aug. 1285. The writ of Summons for this Assize is dated 24 April, 1286. *Calendar of Close Rolls*, Edw. I. (1279—1288) p. 417.

[4] heredibus, MS.

et Bartholomei, et que post mortem ipsius Isabelle ad ipsos Gonnoram et Bartholomeum reuerti deberent, post mortem ipsius Isabelle integre remaneant predicto Priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte habendas et tenendas predicto Priori et successoribus suis et ecclesie sue predicte de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per seruicia que ad eadem tenementa pertinent inperpetuum etc.

73. *De dote Isabelle de Thane.*

Attornment of the tenants.

Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod uenire faciat hic die sabbati proxima post octauas sancti Johannis baptiste predictos Johannem et Isabellam ad recognoscendum etc. Ad quem diem uenerunt predicti Johannes et Isabella et dicunt quod ipsi nichil clamant in predictis sex acris terre nisi nomine dotis ipsius Isabelle et quarum reuersio ad ipsum Priorem et successores suos pertinet post mortem predicte Isabelle, et quas sex acras idem Prior alias reddidit ipsi Isabelle ut dotem suam etc. Et sciendum quod iidem Johannes et Isabella predicto Priori fidelitatem fecerunt hic in Curia etc.[1]

74. *De sex marcis datis dicte Gonnore pro recognitione.*

f. 57

How the Prior gave Gonnora six marks, and then exacted them from the chaplain.

Memorandum quod Prior dedit eidem Gonnore et Bartholomeo sex marcas sterlingorum in forma pacis; et sic denuo fecerunt recognicionem coram justiciarijs sicut predictum est. Verumptamen Prior ualde prudenter cogitabat quod tantam pecuniam soluere non debebat, ubi nullum emolumentum recipiebat, et ideo dictum Johannem de Grettone capellanum accersiuit, et ut dictas sex marcas acquietaret admonuit. *Alioquin*, inquit, *totam terram in manu nostra capiam quousque ad valenciam sex marcarum inde recepero.* Tunc quidem predictus capellanus terminis statutis predictas sex marcas acquietare manucepit, et de consensu Prioris per tres annos a celebracione pro anima dicti defuncti cessauit, et aliunde seruicium sibi, per quod medio tempore posset sustentari, adquisiuit. Et de fructibus ex ipsa terra prouenientibus per idem tempus predictas sex marcas acquietauit.

[1] Assize Roll, No. 86, membr. 6, *dorso*. The transcript in our MS. has been collated with the Roll, and corrected in a few places. In l. 3 the Roll reads Laderene de Graueci, and in Roll 87, membr. 11, d., the words are: la Dreyne de Granti or Granci.

75. *Placitum de Matilda le Cartere pro mesuagio et crofta capellani perpetui in Bertone* [*Barton*].

How Matilda le Carter brought an action against the Prior about a messuage and a croft in Barton.

Matildis, que fuit uxor Eadwardi le Cartere, que tulit breue de ingressu uersus Priorem de Bernewelle et Johannem de Grettone capellanum de tenemento in Bertone, non est prosecuta. Ideo predicti Prior et Johannes inde sine die, et Matildis et plegij sui de prosequendo in misericordia, scilicet Johannes le Orfeure [de Gransete] et Angerus de Wytewelle etc.[1]

Ita inrotulatum est in rotulis justiciariorum.

She and her husband had conveyed the land by a fine which was not in the Prior's possession.

Verumptamen quare non est prosecuta et de quo tenemento loquebatur, bonum est plenius recitare propter tempora futura. Sciendum est igitur quod tenementum quod ipsa calumpniauit est mesuagium et crofta vbi predictus Johannes capellanus inhabitat. Quod quidem mesuagium fuit de hereditate ipsius Matildis, sed Eadwardus vir eius et ipsa uendiderunt illud Willelmo de Thane. Sed, ut illa vendicio stabilis remaneret inperpetuum, idem Willelmus fecit et virum et vxorem uenire coram justiciarijs itinerantibus apud Cantebrigiam, videlicet magistro R[ogero] de Seytone et socijs suis[2], ad faciendum recognicionem, et sic inrotulatum erat et cyrographum inde leuatum. Quod cyrographum post mortem W[illelmi] de Thane remansit penes Johannem de Metheringham ut dicebatur. Quapropter idem Johannes, perpendens quod Prior nichil habuit penes se per quod se defendere potuit, dedit mulieri predicte consilium ad impetrandum uersus Priorem; vel pocius ipse, nomine mulieris, breue Regis impetrauit.

How it came to pass that she was nonsuited.

Tunc quidem uidens ipse Prior se esse in arto positum studuit caute qualiter posset eorum manus euadere, et habito tractatu cum cyrographario Regis qui erat tempore

f. 57 b

itineris[3] magistri Rogeri de Seytone, rogauit eum ut quereret rotulos de cyrographis leuatis in alio itinere. Quod et factum est. Et inuento cyrographo consuluit Priori ne faceret pacem cum ipsa muliere, quoniam, inquit, attincta

[1] Assize Roll, No. 86, membr. 5. The words between square brackets have been added from this Roll.

[2] See above, chap. 39, p. 129.

[3] itinere, MS.

erit quod uenerit contra cyrographum, et tunc adiudicabitur carceri et consiliarius eius. Quod audiens Johannes de Metheringham subtraxit se de eius mulieris consilio, et ipsa de prosequendo, et ideo in misericordia etc.

76. *Placitum de scutagio de Herlistone* [*Harston*].

Post mortem Johannis de Herlistone venit Nigellus frater eius et heres et fecit homagium Priori Symoni pro dimidio feodi unius militis quod de eo clamauit tenere in Herlistone, et fecit ei releuium quinquaginta solidorum. Processu temporis petebat ab eo Prior .xx. solidos pro scutagio quando currebat secundum formam carte Alani de Herlistone aui sui, sed idem Nigellus scutagium dare contradixit. Quapropter Prior leuauit breue Regis uersus eundem Nigellum in itinere justiciariorum etc., vnde inrotulacio talis est[1]:

How Nigel de Herlistone refused to pay scutage to the Prior on land in Harston, on the ground that there was no such vill.

Nigellus de Herlistone summonitus fuit ad respondendum Priori de Bernewelle de placito quod faciat ei consuetudines et recta seruicia que ei facere debet de libero tenemento suo quod de eo tenet in Harleston. Et vnde dicit quod cum predictus Nigellus teneat, et de eo tenere debeat, dimidium feodum militis in predicta uilla per seruicium faciendi ei homagium et faciendi ei scutagium quantum pertinet ad dimidium feodum militis cum acciderit, et per seruicium faciendi ei duos solidos quolibet tercio anno ad custodiam castri de Rokingham, et de quibus seruicijs quidam Jolanus quondam Prior de Bernewelle predecessor suus fuit seysitus, scilicet de predicto homagio vt de feodo et jure, et de predictis scutagio et duobus solidis in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure ecclesie sue sancti Egidij de Bernewelle tempore pacis tempore domini H[enrici] Regis patris domini Regis nunc, capiendo inde explecia ad valenciam etc. Et quod tale sit jus ecclesie sue predicte, offert etc.[2]

Et Nigellus venit et defendit etc., et dicit quod non tenetur respondere ad hoc breue etc., quia nulla talis villa est in comitatu Cantebrigie que vocatur Hardlestone scilicet cum *d*.

Quia igitur die precedente per eandem excepcionem ruit quoddam breue in eadem curia, necesse fuit quod illa excepcio allocaretur per justiciarios, uel quod ipsi justiciarij uariarent in judicijs suis.

[1] Assize Roll, No. 86, membr. 12.

[2] The record on the Roll ends here.

The Court being against him the Prior obtains another writ and Nigel submits.
f. 58

Quod uidens Prior pecijt licenciam querendi aliud breue, et optinuit; sicque euasit Prior caute, et non fuit amerciatus illa uice, misitque statim ad curiam, et impetrauit aliud breue sine hac litera *d.* Quod ut cognouit Nigellus, uenit cum consilio suo ad Priorem, dicens se nolle placitare cum domino suo, et dedit Priori dimidiam marcam pro habenda pace etc.

77. *Placitum contra Rogerum Barbedor de Henxtone.*

The case of Roger Barbedor at Hinxton, who claimed five acres and a half from the Prior.

Willelmus Barbedor recepit aliquando a Priore et Conuentu de Bernewelle ad terminum uite sue et uxoris sue totam terram quam ipsi Prior et Conuentus habuerunt in campis de Henxtone pro qua dedit eis magnam pecunie summam pre manibus. Defuncta prius uxore et postmodum eodem Willelmo, successit ei in hereditatem Roger Barbedor tamquam filius et heres, primogenitus enim eius nomine Willelmus ingressus erat religionem. Verumptamen ad Priorem et Conuentum post mortem predicti W[illelmi] Barbedor et uxoris sue rediit tota terra cum pertinencijs quam tenuerunt ad terminum uite sue. In itinere uero justiciariorum impetrauit idem Roger Barbedor breue de morte antecessoris contra Priorem, asserens quod Prior appropriauit sibi quinque acras terre et dimidiam de terra patris sui etc.

78. *Inrotulacio de assysa capta et eorum ueredicto*[1].

Record of the assize.

Assysa uenit recognitura si Willelmus Barbedor pater Rogeri Barbedor fuit seysitus in dominico suo ut de feodo de quinque acris terre et dimidia cum pertinenciis in Henxtone[2] die quo etc. Et si etc., quas Prior de Bernewelle tenet, ut de feodo. Qui uenit et dicit quod dictus Willelmus, de cuius morte etc., non obijt seysitus de predictis tenementis in dominico suo ut de feodo. Dicit enim quod idem Willelmus nichil habuit in eisdem tenementis nisi ad terminum uite tantum [ex dimissione ipsius Prioris]. Dicit eciam quod predictus

[1] This record is in the Assize Roll, No. 86, membr. 11; and a copy, differing a good deal, occurs on membr. 23. *d.* The words introduced from this second version have been distinguished by square brackets.

[2] The Roll reads Hyngston (membr. 11), i.e. Hinxton.

Rogerus non est heres propinquior predicti Willelmi, quia dicit quod idem Rogerus habet quendam fratrem ante natum[1] [de eodem patre et eadem matre Willelmum nomine qui adhuc superstes est [et] qui propinquior esse debet tam in jure quam in possessione hereditatis ipsius Willelmi consequende, vnde petit iudicium, etc.

Et Rogerus bene cognoscit quod predictus Willelmus frater suus antenatus adhuc superstes est set dicit quod idem Willelmus nihil in tenementis istis vel aliquibus aliis per descensum de predicto Willelmo patre etc. iure hereditario vendicare potest. Dicit enim quod idem Willelmus filius, etc. habitum religionis in ordine Cistern̄ apud domum de Valle Dei in Com. Linc.[2] suscepit et in eodem ordine stetit et ibidem professus fuit vnde dicit quod per dimissionem et professionem ipsius Willelmi est ipse Rogerus ad presens propinquior heres predicti Willelmi patris etc. in predictis tenementis ex parte predicti Willelmi patris etc. petendis.

Et Prior bene cognoscit quod predictus Willelmus filius etc. professus fuit in predicto ordine set dicit quod professio illa omnino irritata fuit et adnichilata.]

79. *Juratores.*

The verdict of the jury is that the claim against the Prior will not hold.

Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus de cuius morte etc. habuit duos filios, scilicet quendam Willelmum ante natum et predictum Rogerum post natum. Qui quidem filius ante natus uiuente predicto Willelmo patre etc., suscepit habitum religiosi in ordine fratrum de Monte Carmeli apud Cantebrigiam, et in eodem ordine professus fuit. Dicunt eciam quod idem Willelmus uolens se ad arciorem vitam transferre suscepit habitum relig[iosi] ordinis Cysterciensis in domo de Valle Dei, et in eodem ordine professus fuit. Et dicunt quod postea processu temporis quedam mulier asserens ipsum Willelmum ante suscepcionem habitus vtriusque ordinis matrimonium cum ipsa contraxisse, mouit super hoc questionem uersus predictum W[illelmum] coram loci ordinariis, et ipsum, racione precontractus matrimonij, disracionauit. Et dicunt quod idem Willelmus adhuc superstes est. Preterea dicunt quod predictus Willelmus de cuius morte etc. non obijt seysitus de predictis tenementis in dominico suo vt de feodo. Et quod idem Willelmus nichil habuit in f. 58 b
eisdem nisi [ad] terminum uite tantum, ex dimissione predicti Prioris. Et ideo consideratum est quod predictus Prior eat inde sine die, et quod predictus Rogerus nichil capiat per assysam istam set sit in misericordia pro falso clamore etc.[3]

[1] The MS. ends as follows: Willelmum nomine filium et heredem predicti Willelmi, de cuius morte etc. Et de hoc ponit se super assysam etc.

[2] Vaudey, in the parish of Edenham, S. Lincolnshire.

[3] A curious case, involving the story of a woman who recovered her husband out of a religious order.

80. *Placitum contra Henricum Tuyllet.*

How William Tuyllet repaired his son's house, and blocked the doors through which the Prior's bailiffs entered to demand his rent.

Henricus Tuyllet de Cantebrigia tenuit quoddam mesuagium [in] Cantebrigia de Priore de Bernewelle reddendo inde duodecim denarios per annum. Processu temporis videns Willelmus Tuyllet quod dictus H[enricus] filius eius in tantum depauperatus erat quod non sufficiebat ad domorum suarum reparacionem, sumptibus suis propriis fecit domos filii sui reparari, ipso nichilominus filio semper inhabitante, et statum suum non mutante. Verumptamen inter cetera hostium domus per quod balliui Prioris solebant intrare ad distringendum pro redditu Prioris obstupauit, et murum ibidem fecit, et iuxta domum illam super feodum alienum portas suas fecit, per quas habuit ingressum et egressum. Videns ergo Prior quod non potuit peruenire ad distringendum feodum suum pro redditu qui sibi a retro erat nisi transitum faceret per feodum alienum, quod non licuit, impetrauit breue noue disseisine super eundem Henricum, etc.

81. *Irrotulacio.*

The Prior is unsuccessful in an action against Henry Tuyllet son to William.

Assysa uenit recognitura si Henricus Tuyllet iniuste etc. disseisiuit Priorem de Bernewelle de libero tenemento suo in Cantebrigia post primam transfretacionem etc. Et vnde queritur quod disseisitus est de duodecim denarijs prouenientibus de quodam mesuagio quod posuit in visu suo, ita scilicet quod ubi distringere potuit pro predicto redditu, cum a retro fuerit, predictus H[enricus] predictum tenementum quodam muro inclusit, quominus tenementum predictum pro redditu predicto distringere potest etc.

Et Henricus uenit et dicit quod ipse nullam iniuriam fecit aut disseisinam. Dicit enim quod quidam Willelmus pater ipsius Henrici cuius heres ipse est predictum tenementum quod posuit in visu suo inclusit, et toto tempore suo inclusum tenuit. Post cuius mortem ipse successit ei in eodem ut filius eius et heres, et tenementum illud inclusum inuenit, et statum illum hucusque continuauit; et quod aliam iniuriam non fecit ponit se super assysam.

Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Henricus non inclusit predictum tenementum predicto muro. Dicunt enim quod predictus Willelmus pater ipsius Henrici tenementum illud inclusit.

Et ideo consideratum est quod predictus Prior nichil capiat per assysam istam, sed sit in misericordia pro falso clamore etc.

82. *De forma pacis.*

Of the Prior's wrath, and of the agreement between him and Tuyllet.

Et hac occasione erat Prior ualde commotus erga .xij. juratores et misit canonicos suos ad Cantebrigiam ad procurandum legis homines ad faciendam attinctam super .xii. de falso sacramento, quia videlicet, licet pater sumptibus suis domum reparauerit, filius tamen scilicet predictus H[enricus] erat dominus domus et auctor disseisine et domum tempore disseisine inhabitauit tanquam dominus. f. 59

Hoc audientes .xij. timuerunt ualde, vnde predictus Henricus Tuyllet timens sibi dampnum imminere uenit cum lacrimis ad Priorem, et genuflectens petebat graciam eius, et dominus Lambertus clericus justiciariorum uenit cum eo, et multum orauit pro eo.

Tunc Prior ad preces domini Lamberti condonauit ei medietatem arreragiorum, et aliam medietatem soluit. Et iurauit idem Henricus tactis euangelijs quod citra festum exaltacionis sancte crucis frangeret parietem, et in eodem loco quo prius faceret hostium per quod Prior posset distringere feodum suum quandocunque uoluerit pro redditu qui a retro fuerit.

83. *Placitum de domo Petri Scherewynd.*

How Peter Scherewynd's house in the parish of S. Benedict was burnt, so that the Prior lost his rent for 12 years; and how the Prior sought to recover it from Scherewynd's widow.

Petrus Scherwynd tenuit quoddam mesuagium in Cantebrigia iuxta ecclesiam Sancti Benedicti, reddendo inde per annum Priori de Bernewelle .xviii. solidos et .iiii. denarios, et quoddam columbarium iuxta Dame Nichole's Hethe[1] pro quo reddit eidem Priori per annum .iii. solidos. Illud uero columbarium ruit totaliter per quoddam diluuium, et non multo post predictum mesuagium igne consumptum est, et magna pars uille in circuitu, et eciam magna pars ecclesie predicte sancti Benedicti, sicque perdidit Prior redditum suum per .xii. annos, et amplius, usque ad itineracionem justiciariorum. Post mortem uero Petri successit ei filius eius et heres, qui dedit matri sue Cecilie

[1] A wharf or landing place, called also Cornhythe, situated at the west end of the ground now laid out as the bowling-green of Trinity College.

totum illud mesuagium etc. Et ipsa Cecilia tempore itineris justiciariorum habuit uirum Johannem Humfrey nomine, vnde Prior in itinere justiciariorum impetrauit breue Regis. Et talis est inrotulacio.

84. *Inrotulacio*[1].

Record of the action. Prior de Bernewelle optulit[2] se quarto die uersus Johannem Humfrey et Ceciliam vxorem eius de placito quod faciant ei consueta et recta seruicia que ei facere debent de libero tenemento quod de eo tenent in Cantebrigia, ut in redditibus, arr[eragiis] et alijs seruicijs etc. Et ipsi non ueniunt, et pluries fecerunt defaltas. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod distringat eos per omnes terras, etc.; et quod de exitibus etc.; et quod habeat corpora eorum apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Michaelis in vnum mensem etc.

The widow released her claim Verumptamen dicta Cecilia, nolens ulterius fatigari, uenit postea ad curiam de Cantebrigia vna cum viro suo, et ibidem coram maiore et balliuis et alijs multis quietum clamauit Priori totum jus et clameum quod habuit in dictis tenementis; et Prior per canonicos suos statim recepit saysynam.

but as no fine has been levied we are not yet secure. Quia igitur dicta Cecilia habet uirum cui contradicere non potuit, et quia non fecit hanc quietam clamacionem coram justiciarijs qui recorda portant, timendum est quod f. 59 b uelit iterum dicta tenementa calumpniare cum tempus uiderit oportunum. Et ideo predicta Cecilia uiuente non est securum dicta tenementa edificare, vel eciam uendere alicui faciendo cartam warantie sine consilio saniori.

85. *Placitum de Molendino Johannis le Rus.*

How the Prior was entitled to a rent from the mill of John le Rus. Johannes filius Mauricij le Rus tenuit de Priore de Bernewelle multa tenementa in villa de Cantebrigia, et multas terras in campis, pro quibus reddere solebat per annum eidem Priori viginti et octo solidos et .xi. denarios. Idem uero Johannes uendidit magnam partem terre sue per particulas. Tandem uenit idem Johannes et obligauit Priori et Conuentui molendinum suum equicium ad dis-

[1] Assize Roll, No 86, membr. 28. [2] opponit, MS.

tringendum, et ad leuandum redditum predictum de eodem molendino quamdiu sufficeret, et, si non sufficeret, quod Prior posset distringere eum per omnia tenementa sua etc. Et si dolum faceret uel impedimentum quo Prior minus posset etc. ex tunc retineret Prior dictum molendinum tanquam feodum et dominicum suum inperpetuum etc.

Defuncto Johanne successit ei Hugo le Rus nepos eius. Et uidens molendinum ruinosum et magno redditui obligatum, eradicauit totum et asportauit cum molis et rota usque ad hospicium domini Guidonis rectoris ecclesie de Kingestone, et ex eo tempore perdidit Prior redditum suum. Vnde in itinere justiciariorum impetrauit breue noue disseisine super etc.; et est inrotulacio talis.

But Hugo le Rus his heir removed the mill to another site, so that the Prior lost his rent.

86. *Inrotulacio*[1].

Assisa uenit recognitura si Hugo le Rus et Guydo de Mortuo Mari iniuste etc. disseisiuerunt Priorem de Bernewelle de libero tenemento suo in Cantebrigia post primam etc. et vnde queritur quod disseisiuerunt eum de .xxviii. solidis et .xi. denarijs redditus cum pertinencijs qui prouenire solebant de quodam molendino ad equos etc. Et predictus Hugo non uenit, sed predictus Guido uenit, et respondit pro se et pro predicto Hugone tanquam eius balliuus et dicit quod ipsi nullam iniuriam [aut disseisinam] fecerunt. Dicit[2] enim quod idem Prior in districtione[3] [facienda] cepit hostia predicti molendini et [alia][4] asportauit, et illud molendinum apertum et sine custodia stare permisit, per quod quidam clerici vniuersitatis Cantebrigie molendinum predictum et meremium prostrauerunt et asportauerunt, vnde dicit quod per ipsum Priorem stetit quod predictum molendinum fuit ruinosum et non per ipsos. Et preterea dicit quod Prior iniuste tulit assysam istam, quia dicit quod vndecim acre terre arrabilis iacentes in campis Cantebrigie tenentur et obligantur ad districtionem ipsius Prioris pro predicto redditu, si a retro fuerit. Et de hoc ponit[5] se super assysam etc.

Record of an assize of novel disseisin for the rent. Plea that the defendants had done no wrong.

87. *Juratores de Hugone le Rus.* f. 60

Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictum molendinum et similiter predicte vndecim acre terre obligata fuerunt ad districtionem predicti Prioris et ecclesie sue de Bernewelle pro predicto [redditu][6]. Et dicunt quod quocienscumque predictus redditus a retro fuit, distrinxit idem Prior in predicto molendino, et nunquam

Verdict in favour of the Prior.

[1] Assize Roll, No. 88, membr. 22, *dorso*. Trinity Term, 1286. Words from the Roll have been included in square brackets.

[2] dicunt, MS., here and below. [3] facta pro predicto redditu, MS.

[4] illa, MS. [5] ponunt, MS. [6] molendino, MS.

alibi. Et dicunt quod predictus Hugo rotam et fusillum ferreum molendini predicti et molas eiusdem ex assensu et voluntate et consilio predicti Guidonis cepit et asportauit, et [partem inde in curia predicti Guidonis in depositum ad seruandum posuit. Ita quod per alienacionem et asportacionem predicti meremii amisit predictus Prior hucusque redditum suum][1].

88. *Placitum de Willelmo Waryn.*

Of William Waryn who became a *frater laicus conversus*, and of his land in Barton.

In villa de Bertone erat quidam homo liber, vocatus nomine Warinus atte Dole, qui habebat filium unicum et heredem qui vocabatur Willelmus Waryn. Qui quidem Willelmus post mortem patris sui feoffauit dominum G. de Londone canonicum de Bernewelle de omnibus terris et tenementis que fuerunt predicti Warini patris sui in villa et campis de Bertone etc. Processu uero temporis idem Willelmus Waryn suscepit habitum in domo de Bernewelle conuersi layci; et non multo post de consensu Prioris missus erat idem W[illelmus] conuersus ad custodiendum, colendum, et saluandum terras et tenementa predicta, quod satis fideliter et deuote humiliterque fecit tamquam filius obediencie. Euolutisque paucis diebus idem frater Willelmus conuersus febre correptus ibidem, videlicet in domibus que sue erant ante conuersionem, expirauit, mortuusque delatus est et sepultus in cimiterio canonicorum de Bernewelle inter fratres.

His nephew makes an unjust claim and is defeated.

Quia igitur bonum est premunire futuros, ut sciant malicias hominum deuitare, sciant omnes et memoriter retineant quod predictus Warinus atte Dole habuit quendam fratrem, Henricum nomine, qui laqueo suspensus erat. Et ille Henricus habuit quendam filium capellanum nomine Walterum. Hic Walterus in itinere justiciariorum per consilium Johannis de Metheringham impetrauit breue Regis contra Priorem de omnibus terris et tenementis que fuerint Willelmi Waryn in Bertone, dicens quod idem W[illelmus] obijt inde seysitus etc., et quod ipse erat propinquior eius heres etc., et multas minas pretendebat etc. Sed postquam oppositum erat ei de suspensione fratris, uehementer obmutuit, et non sine rubore magno breue suum retraxit.

[1] partem...Guydonis inde positum, MS.

89. *Placitum pulcrum contra Radulfum le Lord de Bertone.*

Qvidam villanus de Bertone nomine Thomas Odierne tenuit vnum mesuagium et sex acras terre in villanagio de duobus dominis: scilicet de Priore de Bernewelle, et de Radulfo le Lord, faciendo medietatem seruiciorum et operacionum vni domino, et aliam medietatem alij. Processu uero temporis fecit idem villanus pacem et finem cum predicto Radulfo ut eum manumitteret et liberum faceret; ac deinde feoffauit eundem Thomam per cartam suam de medietate illius mesuagij et sex acrarum terre, faciendo ei homagium et seruicium .xviii. denariorum per annum, et ad scutagium .xl. solidorum .iij. denariorum, et ad plus etc. Prior uero noluit eum manumittere, sed coegit ipsum omnia opera seruilia que facere debuit facere, et ei tradidit officium preposituræ. In morte uero eius habuit Prior secundum consuetudinem ville bestiam meliorem, scilicet unum equum precii .xvj. solidorum, et seisiuit in manu sua totum tenementum quod semper hactenus habebatur pro indiuiso.

Of a villein of Barton who held land under the joint ownership of the Prior and of Ralph le Lord, who in due time gave him his liberty in respect of his half, but the Prior refused to do the same.

f. 60 b

Venit ergo Walterus filius et heres Radulfi le Lord die sepulture dicti villani, et tenere se uoluit in domo eius, asserens ad se pertinere wardam terre et filij dicti villani usque ad legitimam etatem. Sed Prior hoc audito asserebat ipsum nunquam habiturum custodem villanagij sui et statim eiecit eum etc.

After the death of Ralph le Lord his son asserted his right to the wardship of the house and child of the villein; but he was ejected by the Prior.

90. *De Waltero le Lord. Inrotulacio.*

In itinere igitur justiciariorum impetrauit idem Walterus le Lord breue Regis contra Priorem etc. Talis est inrotulacio[1]:

Symon Prior de Bernewelle summonitus fuit ad respondendum Waltero filio Radulfi de Bertone de placito quod reddat ei custodiam medietatis vnius mesuagij et sex acrarum terre cum pertinencijs in Bertone iuxta Grantesete que ad ipsum pertinent eo quod Thomas

Action against the Prior for the wardship.

[1] Assize Roll, No. 86, membr. 13.

Plea of Walter le Lord.

Odierne terram illam tenuit de eo per seruicium militare. Et vnde dicit quod predictus Thomas tenuit de eo predictam terram[1] per seruicium militare, scilicet per homagium et seruicium trium denariorum, ad scutagium .xl. solidorum quando euenerit, et ad plus plus, et ad minus minus; et per seruicium decem et octo denariorum per annum, et de quibus seruicijs idem Walterus fuit seisitus per manum predicti Thome ut de feodo et jure[2]. Et idem Thomas in homagio suo obijt, et ea racione [dicit] custodiam predictorum tenementorum ad ipsum pertinere. Vnde dicit quod per hoc quod predictus Prior predictam custodiam ei deforciauit deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valenciam .c. solidorum, et inde producit sectam etc.

Plea of the Prior.

Et Prior uenit et defendit vim et iniuriam quando etc., et dicit quod ipse tenet predictam medietatem, cuius custodiam predictus Walterus petit, ut jus ecclesie sue, vnde petit judicium si de jure ecclesie sue predicto W[altero] ad breue istud de custodia debeat respondere etc.

Replication of Walter le Lord.

Et Walterus dicit quod predictus Thomas tenuit predicta tenementa de eo per seruicium militare, et obijt seysitus de eisdem tenementis in homagio et seruicio suo. Et hoc paratus est verificare, sicut curia consid[eraverit], et ea racione predicta custodia predictorum tenementorum ad ipsum pertinere debet. Et predictus Prior nichil
f. 61 dicit quod sit contrarium racioni sue per quam ipse asserit predictam custodiam ad ipsum pertinere, cum racio Prioris sit hec, scilicet quod predicta tenementa nunc sunt jus ecclesie sue, et racio ipsius Walteri sit quod predictus Thomas, die quo fuit uiuus et mortuus, tenuit predicta tenementa de eo per seruicium militare. Possunt simul et semel esse uere. Petit judicium de ipso Priore tamquam de indefenso, cum nichil contrarium breuis et narracionis sue allegat etc.

Rejoinder of the Prior.

Et Prior sicut prius dicit quod predicta tenementa sunt jus ecclesie sue. Dicit eciam quod predictus Thomas, quem predictus Walterus dicit predicta tenementa tenuisse de eo die quo obiit per seruicium militare, fuit villanus suus, et tenementa illa de eo tenuit in villanagio, et quod quidam Johannes[3] filius predicti Thome quem predictus Walterus dicit esse heredem eiusdem Thome et racione minoris eiusdem etatis predictam custodiam ad ipsum pertinere, est villanus suus. Et hoc paratus est verificare etc. sicut[4] predictus Walterus illud admittere possit. Vnde cum predictus Thomas tenuit predicta tenementa de eo in villanagio, et villanagium quod villanus tenet est jus domini sui, et sic predicta tenementa sunt jus ecclesie sue, petit judicium si debeat ei de predictis tenementis vnde est seysitus vt de jure ecclesie sue ad breue suum de custodia respondere per quod

[1] predicta terra, MS. The roll reads predicta tenementa.

[2] pure, MS.

[3] This name occurs in the roll.

[4] si...hoc, MS.

intendit recuperare proficuum eorundem tenementorum vsque ad tempus plene etatis ipsius[1] Johannis et per consequens inhereditare eundem Johannem cum idem Johannes habeat suum recuperare uersus eum per assysam mortis antecessoris si accio in casu isto ei competere possit. Et si curia cons[ideret] quod debeat ei inde respondere ad istud breue, dicet aliud etc.

91. *Judicium mittitur ad Bancum.*

Dies datus est eis de audiendo iudicio suo apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, saluis hinc inde dicend[is] etc. Judicium uero fuit coram justiciarijs in banco datum totaliter pro Priore de villano suo, eo quod seruus, quicquid adquirit, acquirit domino suo. **The court gives judgment for the Prior.**

92. *De domino Warino de Insula.*

How Warren of the Isle of Ely tried to cheat the Prior in respect of a property in Rampton; and how the Prior obtained his submission.

Dominus Robertus de Insula miles tenuit de Priore de Bernewelle vnam hidam terre et duo mesuagia in Ramptone per homagium et seruicium sex solidorum annui redditus; et quia idem Robertus multa debebat arreragia, Prior Symon in itinere magistri Rogeri de Seytone[2] tempore Regis Henrici impetrauit breue de seruicio etc. Tunc uenit idem Robertus de Insula et fecit homagium eidem Priori Symoni, et partem soluit de arreragiis et partem ei Prior condonauit, quia amicabiliter fecit quod facere debuit. Defuncto Roberto successit ei filius et heres dominus Warinus de Insula, qui nichil se recognouit tenere de Priore, nec homagium nec redditum ei debere. In hoc f. 61 b
igitur itinere justiciariorum impetrauit Prior breue super eundem Warinum de seruicio etc. Qui uenit et ostendit quandam cartam ueterem cum magno sigillo sub nomine Prioris et Conuentus de Bernewelle. Quam cum uiderent canonici qui ibi presentes aderant perpendebant quod cauda consuta erat ad cartam cum filo serico, et preterea quod non habebat impressionem sigilli Conuentus. Quapropter Willelmus de Kellou, qui erat de consilio Prioris statim dedit Priori consilium ut eum implacitaret de toto tenemento, et insuper de aduocacione ecclesie de Ramp-

[1] eiusdem, MS. [2] See above, p. 129. In 1272.

tone. Quod ut audiuit dictus dominus Warinus multum timuit, et in crastino ualde mane uenit ad curiam expectans aduentum Prioris. Quo ueniente accessit ad eum ualde humiliter dictus dominus Warinus, et optulit ei homagium suum. Et idem Prior Symon recepit homagium eius, videlicet in castro fere sub gradibus aule, presentibus tribus canonicis, videlicet . J . de Sancto Eadmundo, Roberto de Swafham, et Roberto de Hokitone, item domino Rogero de Walesham, Johanne But tunc Maiore Cantabrigiensi, Johanne de Caldecote, Johanne de Camera, Roberto de Saustone, et multis alijs. Fecit eciam pacem cum Priore de arreragijs pro quadraginta solidis quos predictus Johannes But manucepit.

93. *De quieta clamacione Luce Marescalli.*

Of Luke the Marshall, whose claim was settled by a payment of two shillings.

Qvidam homo de Arnigtone[1] dictus Lucas le Mareschal portauit breue Regis super Priorem de toto tenemento quod fuit Radulfi de Verly in Brunne. Et Prior dedit ei duos solidos et recepit ab eodem quietam clamacionem pro se et heredibus suis inperpetuum.

94. *De .xvi. denarijs redditus quos Symon de Mordone [Morden] recognouit.*

Of Simon de Mordon and his tenement in Bourn.

Homo quidam de Brunne uocatus Symon de Mordone debebat Priori .xvj. denarios annui redditus pro tenemento quod de eo tenuit in Brunne, videlicet vno mesuagio et . x. acris terre. Terra uero illa in tantum erat per eundem Symonem et patrem eius Lucam alienata et uendita quod balliui Prioris nesciebant ubi ipsum distringere possent. Rogatus uero idem Symon frequenter quod dictum redditum solueret respondit se nullum tenementum tenere pro quo etc. In itinere uero justiciariorum timens pelli sue sponte uenit ad Priorem, non summonitus nec attachiatus, et recognouit redditum, et posuit Priorem in seysina . xvj . denariorum, et fecit ei fidelitatem. Et de nouo se obligauit per cartam suam et heredes suos in perpetuum ad solucio-

The rent is assured to the Prior.

[1] The name of this place, now Arrington, is spelt Erningetone in Domesday and the Grand Inquisition, of which Arnigtone is a corruption.

nem dicti redditus et locum certum assignauit ad distringendum pro predicto redditu si aretro fuerit: scilicet quatuor selliones terre in campis de Brunne, quicunque illam terram tenuerit inperpetuum. f. 62

95. *De Gregorio Ere.*

Robertus filius Gregorij Ere de Cantebrigia uendidit Priori de Bernewelle duas acras et vnam rodam terre et dimidiam in Bertone. In itinere justiciariorum uenit Margareta filia Symonis de Haukestone et calumpniauit terram illam. Et cum uideret Prior quod haberet jus aliquale in petendo dedit ei .v. solidos, et ipsa fecit inde quietam clamacionem etc.

How the Prior got the land of Gregory Ere in Barton confirmed to him.

96. *De placito Piscarie.*

Magister Scolarium de Mertone et Willelmus Lewyn de Cestertone coniunctim portauerunt breue Regis quia capta erant eorum recia in riuera per balliuum Prioris in piscando. Secundum enim antiquam consuetudinem piscari poterant in aqua Regis usque ad genua, sed modo piscari uolebant usque in profundum aque. Sed Prior hoc fieri non permisit. Vnde coram justiciarijs placit[atum] etc. Breue eorum per statutum ruit, et Prior indempnis evasit[1] etc. Et hoc fuit per prudenciam Willelmi de Kellou qui erat de consilio Prioris.

The Prior's right of fishing in the Cam is questioned, but the plaintiff's writ is abated.

97. *De quo Waranto et recognicione Prioris de Bernewelle.*

In fine itineracionis justiciariorum multa uenerunt breuia Regis de *quo Waranto*. Rex enim ante biennium per consilium domini J[ohannis] de Kyrkebi inceperat Castrum Cantebrigiense[2], vnde ex precepto Regis facta fuit inquisicio per liberos et legales homines de comitatu de procinctu Castri, qui jurati fecerunt circuitum. In-

A writ of *quo waranto* having been issued by the King, the extent of the precinct of the Castle is measured. Landmarks of this.

[1] invasit, MS.

[2] These works were apparently begun in October, 1283 (Close Roll, 11 Edw. I. 1283, 4 Oct.) and were still proceeding in 1285 (Ibid. 13 Edw. I. 1285, 20 May).

cipientes ad locum qui uocatur Armeswerk circuibant fossatum Castri, ascendentes usque ad locum qui uocatur Aswykston, et descendentes fecerunt transitum per medium curie Scolarium de Mertone per uetus fossatum usque ad riueram. Et tandem redeuntes dederunt responsum suum quod totus ille circuitus spectabat ad procinctum Castri per sacramentum quod fecerunt. Et ex hac occasione uenerunt breuia Regis singula super omnes habitantes ultra pontem ex parte Castri, *Quo Waranto, etc.*, vnde timor omnes inuasit.

The Prior claims two acres between the castle and the river.

Prior uero opposuit se dicens quod ad ecclesiam Sancti Egidij iuxta Castrum erant canonici de Bernewelle in principio fundati, ibique habuerunt officinas suas satis competentes, et duas acras terre ante portam ecclesie sue uersus ripam ex dono Matildis Comitisse, et quod ibidem steterunt canonici per viginti annos antequam essent per Paganum Peuerel ad Bernewelliam translati. Et ostendit cartam Picoti Vicecomitis qui eosdem canonicos ibidem fundauit, et cartam Remigij Lincolniensis episcopi qui tunc preerat dyocesi Elyensi et cartam Pagani Peuerel.
f. 62 b Populus eciam perhibuit testimonium de processione canonicorum de Bernewelle singulis annis ad ecclesiam Sancti Egidij.

The parties are adjourned to the king's exchequer.

Vnde justiciarij prefixerunt diem Priori et omnibus habitantibus ultra pontem prope Castrum ad Scaccarium Regis coram Baronibus de Scaccario a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas etc. Tunc uenit Michael Wolward, et per cartam sigillo Prioris et Conuentus de Bernewelle signatam vocauit Priorem de Bernewelle ad war[entum] de toto tenemento quod habet prope ecclesiam Sancti Egidij Cantebrigie. Et Prior intrauit ad war[antizandum] ipsum Michaelem, et eciam Johannem Portehors, de horreis suis ibidem pro quadam pecunie summa quam dedit eidem. Tunc eciam uocauit ad warentum here[dem][1] Ricardi Ampe de magno solio[2] et toto mesuagio quod est iuxta domum

[1] heres, MS.

[2] This word is evidently wrong. It may be conjectured that the scribe intended to write solari, an upper room, a word which frequently occurs in

Roberti Wymund. Sed Prior de hoc uocauit Priorissam Sancte Radegundis ad war[entum] per cartam eiusdem Priorisse et Conuentus, et ipsa intrauit ad war[antizandum] dictum Priorem de solio[1] et mesuagio predicto. Hoc mesuagium reddit per annum Priori de Bernewelle .xii. solidos.

98. *De viis de Cestretone contencio noua.*

How three men of Chesterton turned out their beasts to graze by the way-side, in defiance of the Prior's rights; and how the Prior fined them, and they promised amendment.

Tres homines de Cestretone, tocius eiusdem ville potenciores, cogitantes malum contra dominum suum Priorem, inito inter se consilio posuerunt bestias suas in cheminis ad pascendum herbam, dicentes quod uie ille solent esse communes et esse deberent de jure. Prior tamen a tempore quo non extat memoria semper herbam illam uendidit, uel quando uoluit cum bestijs suis propriis eam depascebat. Ex precepto igitur senescalli messor fugauit bestias eorum usque in villam, monens eos ne iterum uenirent in dampnum Prioris. Sed ipsi nichilominus iterum bestias suas in eisdem uijs teneri preceperunt volente Priore seu nolente, credentes quod Prior non auderet bestias inparcare propter aduentum justiciariorum itinerancium. Sed Prior, cognita eorum malicia, fecit bestias eorum inparcari, et teneri sine cibo et sine potu quousque ualde humiliter eorum deliberacionem peterent et cum lacrimis quidem. Sed antequam senescallus[2] facere deliberacionem uoluit quilibet eorum trium posuit se in misericordia Prioris de dimidia marca, hoc addentes, quod si de cetero uenirent in dampnum Prioris, quod senescallus amerciaret eos ad placitum suum etc. Hec sunt eorum nomina: dominus W. le Moyne, Robertus de Houtone, et Jacobus de Histone.

99. *De Elemosinario.*

How the Almoner bought an acre of

Elemosinarius de Bernewelle emit vnam acram terre et vnam acram prati in Toft de Willelmo le Chauf. Quo

the architectural nomenclature of the Middle Ages. The existence of a large room of this description in a house would be important enough to demand special notice.

[1] See note 2 on previous page. [2] senescallus antequam, MS.

arable, and an acre of meadow in Toft; and how he persuaded the vendor's widow to give up her claim to the property. f. 63

defuncto venit Annora uxor eius in itinere justiciariorum et petiuit terram illam et pratum tanquam hereditatem suam in quam non habuit ingressum etc. cui contradicere non potuit etc. Et Elemosinarius dedit ei .x. solidos pro quieta clamacione, ita quod faceret recognicionem coram justiciarijs vna cum uiro suo Roberto Blosme etc. Elemosinarius uero intellexit quod daret pro inrotulacione dimidiam marcam, et ideo non multum curauit de recognicione. Sed Johannes de Caldecote manucepit pro vxore sub periculo suo, et sub periculo tocius tenementi sui in Caldecote quod ipsa nunquam iterum uexaret etc.

100. *De Elemosinario.*

Further successes of the Almoner.

Idem eciam Elemosinarius cum vxore Roberti Edward de Cantebrigia et cum vxore Alexandri Ruffi de Euerisdone fecit pacem, satisfaciens eis in pecunia numerata; et accepit ab eis quietas clamancias pro se et pro heredibus earum inperpetuum.

101. *De deo dando.*

Of the accident which befell one of the *Fratres conversi*, when a cart which he was driving fell over, and killed a serving-man.

Qvidam frater conuersus Alanus nomine emit quedam sibi necessaria in bosco de Bradele iuxta Caldecote, et misit ibi unam bonam carectam ferratam cum duobus equis precio .lx. solid[orum] ad cariandum domi ea que emerat. Et ecce carectarius incaute ambulans extra boscum cum carecta onerata subito ruit carecta et oppressit quendam garcionem, et statim mortuus est. Quod uidens carectarius festinanter exhonerauit carectam, et fugit domi cum equis et carecta uacua. Coronator uero secundum officii sui modum fecit inquisicionem, et ut cognouit ueraciter euentum rei calumpniauit ad opus Regis carectam et equos tanquam deodandum. Sed ille frater A[lanus] prudenter egit, et de consensu coronatoris et vicecomitis fecit appreciari equos et carectam; et appreciati sunt per legales homines ad duas marcas. Vnde idem frater fecit securitatem de ipsa pecunia soluenda in

How the brother got the horses and cart valued, and was allowed to take them away although they were claimed as deodand.

itinere justiciariorum, et retinuit equos et carectam per prudenciam suam.

102. *De fine itineracionis Justiciariorum.*

How the Prior acted with great prudence when the Judges came on circuit, and gave presents very judiciously.

Per totum tempus huius itineracionis, ita prudenter se habuit Prior quod nunquam erat amerciatus preter quam in placito contra Henricum Tuylet, et hoc per falsum ueredictum iuratorum Cantebrigie sicut predictum est. Illud eciam amerciamentum numquam fuit solutum, nec uenit in extractis. Prior enim habuit justiciarios fauorabiles et clericos beniuolos, et precones ipsum in curia coram populo uenerantes. Habuit eciam de consilio suo a principio itineris usque ad finem tres seruientes discretos et prudentes: videlicet Gilbertum de Thorntone, Willelmum de Kellou, et Johannem de Insula; et cuilibet eorum dedit .xl. solidos. Ipsis eciam justiciariis dedit herbagium alicui f. 63 b
tres acras, et alicui quatuor, et exennia panis, ceruisie, et vini frequenter, in tantum quod in recessu suo omnes tam justiciarii quam clerici, seruientes, et precones, gracias uberes referebant, et ipsi Priori [et] canonicis se et sua obligabant. Hec de itinere justiciariorum dicta sufficiant.

103. *Presentatio Luce de Abingtone ad vicariam de Gildenemordone.*

Form of presentation of Luke of Abingdon to the vicarage of Guilden Morden, 16 Nov. 1269.

Uenerabili in Christo patri domino H[ugoni] Dei gracia Episcopo Elyensi uel eius officiali, sui humiles et deuoti scilicet Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci Conuentus salutem, et tam debitam quam deuotam in omnibus reuerenciam et obedienciam.

Ad uicariam ecclesie nostre de Gildene Mordone uacantem, et ad nostram aduocacionem spectantem, Lucam de Abingtone nostrum capellanum uestre paternitati presentamus humiliter supplicantes quatinus ipsum admittere et instituere uelitis in eadem, salua nobis antiqua et consueta pensione vnius marce singulis annis percipiende de eadem.

Datum apud Bernewelle die sancti Eadmundi Archiepiscopi anno domini m°. cc°. lx°. nono. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum capituli etc.

104. *Littera Inquisicionis ad officialem.*

Form of letter to the Archdeacon to investigate the matter and report thereon. 2 Nov. 1269.

Magister Alanus de Rokelund officialis Elyensis discreto viro officiali domini Archidiaconi Elyensis salutem in domino.

Presentauerunt nobis Religiosi uiri Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus Lucam de Abingetone Capellanum ad vicariam ecclesie de Gildenemordone vacantem et ad eorum aduocacionem spectantem ut dicunt. Quocirca discrecioni uestre mandamus quatinus in proximo loci capitulo inquiratis an dicta vicaria vacet, et ad cuius aduocacionem spectet, et cuius est estimacionis, et de alijs articulis consuetis, et quid super hoc inueneritis nobis per literas uestras intimetis.

Datum apud Trumpitone in crastino festi omnium Sanctorum anno domini m°. cc°. lx°. nono.

105. *Inquisicio facta de Vicaria de Mordon.*

The Archdeacon's report, 4 Dec. 1269.

Uiro venerande discrecionis magistro Alano de Rokelund officiali Elyensi officialis domini Archidiaconi Elyensis salutis eterne gaudium.

Mandatum uestrum nuper recepi sub hac forma. Magister Alanus de Rokelund officialis Elyensis discreto viro officiali domini Archidiaconi Elyensis salutem etc. ut supra. Cuius auctoritate mandati in loci capitulo diligentem feci inquisicionem super statu vicarie de Gildenemordone spectantis ad Prioris de Bernewelle et conuentus aduocacionem. Que dicit quod dicta vicaria vacat per resignacionem domini Johannis nuper Vicarii eiusdem ecclesie, et quod spectat aduocacio siue presentacio dicte vicarie ad dictum Priorem et
f. 64 conuentum de Bernewelle, et quod dicta vicaria consistit in altaragijs, exceptis quibusdam, scilicet decima feni et molendinorum, et excepto primo legato, et preter decimas de curia dicti Prioris in eadem villa prouenientes, et excepta terra legata si qua fuerit. Dicit eciam dicta inquisicio quod dicta vicaria est pensionaria, eo quod vicarii qui pro tempore fuerunt consueuerunt persoluere dictis Priori et conuentui .j. marcam argenti ad duos anni terminos ; quod dicta vicaria ad minus valet centum solidos ; et vicarij qui pro tempore fuerunt consueuerunt locare quoddam mansum a dicto Priore et conuentu pro quatuor solidis annuatim ; et quod omnes vicarij qui pro tempore fuerunt sustinebant omnia onera ordinaria ; et quod vicarius quicunque fuerit debet sustinere cantariam in Capella de Redree ter in ebdomada. Preterea dicit quod persona presentata ad eandem est bone fame et honeste conuersacionis et laudabilis testimonii. In cuius rei testimonium etc.

Datum apud Cantebrigiam die mercurij proxima ante festum beati Nicholai, anno domini m°. cc°. lx. nono.

106. *Littera Institucionis.*

Uniuersis presentes litteras inspecturis officialis venerabilis patris H[ugonis] Dei gracia Episcopi Elyensis salutem in auctore salutis.

Form of institution to the vicarage of Guilden Morden, 16 Dec. 1269.

Uniuersitati uestre tenore presencium notum fiat quod nos Lucam de Abingetone presbiterum a Religiosis uiris Priore et conuentu de Bernewelle ad vicariam ecclesie de Gildenemordone per resignacionem Johannis de alta Estera uacantem, et ad ipsorum aduocacionem spectantem nobis canonice presentatum[1], vicarium instituimus in eadem, salua dictis Priori et Conuentui annua pensione vnius marce ipsis a dicto vicario et suis successoribus ad duos anni terminos persoluenda, et excepta decima feni et molendinorum, et excepto primo legato, et excepta decima proueniente de curia domini Prioris in eadem villa, et excepta terra legata si qua fuerit. Et quod idem vicarius locare debeat vnum mansum a dictis Priore et Conuentu pro quatuor solidis annuatim, et quod omnia onera ordinaria, et cantariam Capelle de Redree ter in ebdomada debeat sustinere, prout in inquisicione super hoc facta continetur.

Datum Cantebrigie die lune proxima post festum sancte Lucie uirginis anno domini m°.cc°.lx.nono. In cuius rei testimonium dictus officialis Elyensis ad perpetuam rei memoriam huic scripto sigillum suum apposuit.

107. *De ingratitudine Luce vicarij de Mordone.*

How the Prior and Canons endured many tribulations from their vicar, who was for ever trying to get his portion raised, and to deprive them of their rights in tithe, etc.

Iste Lucas vicarius multa grauamina fecit Priori et Canonicis de Bernewelle dominis suis. Primo subtraxit annuam pensionem .j. marce et quatuor solidorum quos soluere debuit pro hospicio. Quapropter Prior impetrauit litteras papales in forma communi contra eum de redditibus debitis, possessionibus, pensionibus etc., et habuit judicem Priorem Sancti Petri de Gypwyco[2]. Non multo post frater Robertus de Kilwardeby archiepiscopus Cantuariensis de ordine predicatorum uisitauit dyocesim Elyensem. Tunc idem Lucas coram eodem archiepiscopo falso sug- f. 64 b
gerens quod vicaria sua ita erat tenuis et exilis, quod inde sustentari non potuit, pecijt porcionem vicarie sue augmentari. Predictus uero archiepiscopus per litteras suas dedit in mandatum magistro Symoni de Huntendone et magistro Reginaldo de Stamford huius augmentacionis exsecucionem,

[1] presentum, MS.

[2] The Augustinian Priory of St Peter and St Paul at Ipswich.

The officials of the Archbishop of Canterbury are in favour of the vicar.

coram quibus ex parte Prioris et Conuentus fuit excipiendo propositum, quod porcio ipsius vicarie per ordinacionem episcopi Elyensis iam dudum fuit assignata vnde vicarii possent commode sustentari in ipsa ecclesia ministraturi, capitulo Elyensi id approbante etc. Predicti magistri S[imon] et R[eginaldus] excepcionem illam audire nolentes, ordinauerunt quod dictus Lucas decimas omnium croftarum de Mordone, et . j . marcam de Odeseye, et pensionem suam . j . marce quam reddere debuit, et quatuor solidos pro domus quiet[a clamacione], et . xl . solidos de camera Prioris [haberet][1]. Propter quod idem Prior dominum papam ap[pellauit], et impetrauit infra breue tempus litteras domini pape Priori Sancti Petri de Gipewyco, qui dictis magistris ne procederent inhibuit, et factum eorum irritauit etc., et coram eo dictum Lucam apud Gipwycum fecit euocari. Idem uero Lucas, post multas disputaciones uidens se nichil posse in hac parte profitere, tandem mediante archidiacono Elyensi et magistro Egidio Filliol misit se in gracia Prioris, et renunciauit omnibus impetratis et impetrandis, et inde fecit instrumentum ; et Prior dimisit ei . xl . marcas in quibus erat condempnatus nomine expensarum.

The Prior appeals to the Pope, who supports him.

Action of John de Pecham, Archbishop of Canterbury, seven years later.

Septennio quidem elapso frater J[ohannes] de Pecham Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis de ordine minorum visitauit dyocesim Elyensem. Tunc idem Lucas coram clericis archiepiscopi processum suum iterato proiecit, petens augmentacionem vicarie sue quam archiepiscopus Robertus ei adiudicauit iterum sibi concedi. Quot labores, angustias, expensas, et uexaciones, Prior et canonici exinde sustinuerunt, non potest uerbis paucis explicari. Nam statim fuit Prior citatus quod compareret ad certum diem coram archiepiscopo, ubicumque esset in prouincia Cantuariensi, ad respondendum quare etc. Tunc quidam canonicus cum aduocato suo sequebatur curiam archiepiscopi apud Mortelak et in partes Gloucestrie ; alius canonicus cum aduocato suo apud Gypwycum ; tercius canonicus apud

[1] Some words have evidently been omitted here.

curiam Regis pro impetranda protectione domini Regis.
Postea commisit archiepiscopus causam archidiacono Nor- f. 65
wycensi, scilicet magistro Thome de Scerningge, sed Prior
de Gipwyco, iudex delegatus, inhibuit ei sub pena ex-
communicationis ne procederet. Ipse archidiaconus tunc
remisit causam archiepiscopo, et archiepiscopus iterum
fecit citare Priorem ut compareret coram eo ubicunque
esset in prouincia. Sed Prior de Gipwyco inhibuit archi-
episcopo ne procederet. Sed archiepiscopus de eius
inhibicione non curauit, sed Priorem de Bernewelle excom-
municauit. Prior de Bernewelle appellauit ad dominum
papam et ad tuicionem sedis Cantuariensis, et impetrauit
a decano de arcubus inhibicionem clericis archiepiscopi ne
procederent. Tunc iratus archiepiscopus fecit citari Priorem
de Gipwyco, sed Prior de Bernewelle conseruauit eum
indempnem. Tunc Lucas vicarius conduxit plures juuenes
ut ui asportarent decimas quas archiepiscopus ei adiudi-
cauit, et per decanum de Papworthe eundem misit in
possessionem per unam garbam quam posuit super magnum
altare de Mordone. Sed canonici de Bernewelle cum
manu forti ibi accedentes omnes ipsius Luce machinaciones
impediuerunt. Sed et vicecomes Cantebrigie per litteram
proteccionis quam receperat a domino Rege omnes iuuenes
quos vicarius conduxerat cito fugauit. Quod uidens ille
Lucas vicarius per amicos suos impetrauit in curia Regis
aliud breue de protectione, et per illud exinaniuit protecti-
onem Prioris. Quapropter vicecomes Cantebrigie decimas
ipsas collegit, et reponi fecit quasi in equali manu etc.
Sed Prior dolens quod iam sublata erat ei possessio
decimarum, misit canonicum suum ad curiam Regis, qui
impetrauit contra ipsum Lucam breue Regis et litteras
Regine, et datus est dies coram Baronibus de Scaccario.
Quid plura? Coram Priore de Gipwyco iterum uocatus
Lucas et ab eo excommunicatus. Per multos dies compar-
uerunt partes coram Priore de sancto Albano auctoritate
apostolica, et post multas disputaciones appellatum est ad
Curiam Romanam, et dies partibus prefixus. Prior igitur
misit vnum canonicum ad curiam contra eundem Lucam

How the vicar died excommunicate.

vicarium, et ibi stetit per triennium. Sed deus omnipotens uolens finem imponere liti, ex inopinato fecit uindictam in vicarium sancti Egidij grauem aduersarium. Percussit enim eum dominus quadam infirmitate incurabili, id est ydropisi, de qua mortuus est. Sed canonici, scientes ipsum expirasse, non permiserunt corpus eius intrare in ecclesiam nec missam pro eo celebrari, asserentes ipsum excommunicatum.
f. 65 b Quid plura? Executores eius tandem fecerunt pacem cum canonicis ipsis, et tunc demum vnus canonicus extra hostium ecclesie absoluit corpus mortuum, et celebrata missa ipsum sepeliuit in cimiterio ecclesie. Tunc quidem executores dederunt Priori . c . oues et palefridum eius precii . v . marcarum et insuper . v . marcas argenti. Postea Gwydo de Crawdene successit eidem Luce ad vicariam de Mordone, qui prius fuit vicarius de Thadelowe.

108. *Placitum de testamento Eue Peche.*

How Gilbert Peche's mother died, and was buried at Barnwell by the side of her husband in the presence of her four sons.

Mater domini G[ilberti] Peche patroni nostri, Eua Peche nomine, nobilis et bona domina, obijt tercio die post Epiphaniam, sed corpus eius seruabatur inhumatum usque ad dominicam Palmarum. Tunc enim uenerunt tres filij eius milites, et quartus persona ecclesiastica nomine dominus Hamon, et sepelierunt corpus eius cum omni honore iuxta virum suum, in capella beate Marie, et tota cera remansit fere usque ad . cc . libras, et tres panni auro texti, et duo equi qui portabant loculum. Omnibus rite peractis recesserunt filij prenominati omnes nullam facientes mencionem de testamento matris sue. Et quia Prior ex relatu aliorum intellexit quod domina dicta legauit cum corpore suo multa bona ecclesie ubi elegit sepulturam, fecit dominum Hamonem principalem eius executorem uocari coram officiali domini Norwycensis episcopi petens ab eo . c . marcas nomine legat[i]. Procurator uero eius defendebat causam fere per biennium usque ad aduentum domini sui de partibus transmarinis. Tandem uenit dominus suus nolens uolens et confitebatur de . x . libris leg[atis]; ostensoque testamento coram judice condempuauit eum ad solucionem . x . librarum, et nichilominus ad . l . solidos pro expensis.

How the sons tried to hide their mother's will; and how the Prior extracted £10 from them.

109. *Contencio inter Priorem de Bernewelle et homines de Maddingele pro communi amerciamento.*

In itineracione justiciariorum amerciata fuit villa de Maddingele ad sex marcas, et hoc fuit nimis graue amerciamentum ad tam paruam villam. Sed taxatores amerciamentorum, scientes quod omnia amerciamenta remanerent episcopo Elyensi tunc domini Regis thesaurario, scilicet domino Johanne de Kyrkebi[1], vt eidem episcopo placerent secundum quod dicebatur a pluribus illius ville saltem amerciamentum dupplicauerunt. Tunc uolebant homines illius ville quod Prior de Bernewelle contribueret cum eis ad acquietandum terciam partem illarum sex marcarum; sed Prior noluit, asserens se vel ecclesiam suam ad acquietandum communia amerciamenta nunquam hactenus contribuisse; quapropter impetrauerunt breue sub hac forma. f. 66

How the men of Madingley complained that they were too heavily taxed.

The Prior declines to pay a third of the tax.

110. *Breue Regis pro hominibus de Maddingele de communi amerciamento.*

Eadwardus Dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Monstrauerunt nobis homines Willelmi de Maddingele quod cum tota villa predicta nuper coram dilecto et fideli nostro Johanne de Vallibus et socijs suis justiciarijs nostris vltimo itinerantibus in comitatu predicto amerciata esset[2] ad sex marcas etc. Prior de Bernewelle et Alicia de Burdeley qui tenent maiorem partem eiusdem ville, qui hactenus in huiusmodi amerciamentis contribucionem facere consueuerunt, nunc contribuere contradicunt ad graue dampnum hominum predictorum non modicum et grauamen. Et quia nolumus quod eisdem hominibus iniurietur in hac parte, tibi precipimus quod si predicti homines fecerunt te etc. tunc uenire facias coram Baronibus de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium in crastino Sancti Michaelis predictos Priorem et Aliciam ad respondendum nobis de porcionibus suis ipsis contingentibus de amerciamento predicto sicut ijdem homines racionabiliter monstrare poterint, quod inde respondere debeant. Et interim eisdem hominibus de demanda quam eisdem facias de porcionibus predictos Priorem et Aliciam inde contingentibus pacem habere permittas et aueria si qua ceperis etc. relaxes. Teste J[ohanne] de Kyrkebi Episcopo Elyensi thesaurario nostro: anno regni nostri xv°.

How the Prior was summoned to the Exchequer 30 Nov. 1287 to answer for his contribution, 15 Edward I., 1286—87.

[1] John Kirkby or Kirby was bp. of Ely 1286—1290. [2] essent, MS.

III. *Inquisicio.*

Inquisition into the amount of property held by the Prior in Madingley 14 April, 1289.

Inquisicio facta die Jouis in septimana Pasche anno xvij°. inter Priorem de Bernewelle et villam de Maddingle per Johannem de Brunne, Petrum Baygnard, Johannem clericum de Grettone, Willelmum Payn, Walterum le Sergaunt, Thomam Bernard, Johannem filium Galfridi, Matheum de Norhamtone, Henricum Wyote, Johannem Fabrum de Draytone, Johannem Letice, Willelmum Duue. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Prior de Bernewelle tenet in villa de Maddingele tres virgatas terre de dono Johannis de Litleberi anno regni Henrici .xxxiij°. faciendo inde Galfrido de Burdeley pro redditu per annum .iij. solidos et vnam libram cymini, sectam curie, et scutagium ad plus plus et ad minus minus. Et idem Prior tenet tenementum quod fuit Acay le Feuere[1] .xiii. acras anno regis Henrici primo pro seruicio scutagii ad plus plus ad minus minus. Item tenet de tenemento Johannis filii Roberti dimidiam virgatam terre et .iii. acras terre anno regis Henrici primo per seruicium .iii'. denariorum et scutagij ad plus plus, et ad minus minus. Item tenet de dono Henrici
f. 66 b Sprot .$iiij^{xx}$. acras anno regis Henrici .xxii. per seruicium scutagii ad plus plus, ad minus minus. Item tenementum quod fuit Alicie filie Senescalli, scilicet .vi. acras anno regis Edwardi .xx°. per seruicium .ii. denariorum et scutagii, ad plus plus etc. Item tenet tenementum quod fuit Agnetis de Bertone scilicet .ix. acras terre pro .ix. acris terre in escambio de tempore anno regis Edwardi .ij°. Item tenet de Hospitali Sancti Johannis Cantebrigie .xxv. acras in escambio, anno regis Edwardi quarto. Item tenet .vj. acras de tenemento Roberti de Grimguille in escambio anno regis Edwardi .vij°. Item tenet de dono Henrici de Burdeleys .xxii. acras anno regis Henrici .lv°. per seruicium scutagii, ad plus plus et ad minus minus de tempore regis[2] Johannis. Item tenet tenementum Eustachij de Feuere, scilicet .ij. acras per scutagium, ad plus plus, et ad minus minus [de] tempore regis[2] Johannis. Item tenet de Matilda Picot .iiii. acras per scutagium, ad plus plus etc. de tempore regis Johannis. Et dicunt quod omnia tenementa prescripta solebant contribuere cum hominibus de Maddingle in communibus amerciamentis; et dicunt quod predecessores istius Prioris fecerunt contribucionem cum hominibus istius ville in communibus amerciamentis. Item dicunt quod predictus Prior tenet tenementum quod Morellus quondam tenuit, scilicet .cc. acras. Item tenet de dono Eustachij Pycot .c. acras. Item tenet de dono dicti Eustachij .xx. acras quas Ricardus sacerdos quondam tenuit. Et ista tenementa fuerunt eis data per Eustachium tempore regis Ricardi, et per quod seruicium nesciunt.

[1] This name probably denotes Acius Frere or le Frere, a benefactor to the Convent. See above, p. 97, and *Rot. Hund.* ii. 357.

[2] de tempore anno regis, MS.

Tunc fuit judicium datum quod Prior contribueret ad communia amerciamenta, quod nunquam antea fecit. Vnde homines de Maddingle petebant .ii. marcas, sed antequam soluerentur, predictus Johannes de Kyrkeby mortuus est[1]. Postea homines de Maddingle distrinxerunt Priorem per aueria caruce pro dictis .ii. marcis, et ideo impetrauit Prior hoc breue.

The Prior is to contribute to the common burdens.

The beasts of his plough are distrained.

112. *Breue contra homines de Maddingle.*

Writ against those who had distrained him.

E[dwardus] Dei gracia etc. Si Prior de Bernewelle fecerit [te] securum de clamio suo prosequendo tunc pone per vadia et saluos plegios Willelmum filium Roberti de Maddingle, Jacobum Waryn, Rogerum Elrich, Johannem Alsteyn, Willelmum filium Hugonis, Johannem filium Rogeri, Johannem le Wardeyn, Rogerum Venduit, Nicholaum Alisandre, Nicholaum le Caretter, Ricardum filium Hugonis, Benedictum filium Hugonis, Willelmum Egle, et Willelmum de Maddingle, quod sint coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, ostensuri quare cum ad communem vtilitatem regni nostri statuimus quod nullus de regno nostro distringatur per aueria carucarum suarum, vel per oues suas, pro f. 67
debito nostro aut alieno, aut alia quacumque occasione per balliuos nostros aut aliorum, quamdiu alia aueria habeat per que racionabiliter districtio super ipsum fieri possit pro debitis illis leuandis, exceptis dumtaxat auerijs illis que in damno alicuius inuenta secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri inparcari contigerit, iidem Willelmus, Jacobus, Rogerus, Johannes, Willelmus, Johannes, Johannes, Rogerus, Nicholaus, Ricardus, Benedictus, Willelmus, et Willelmus, aueria ipsius Prioris de caruca sua apud Maddingle contra formam statuti predicti ceperunt et inparcauerunt, et ea adhuc inparcata detinent contra legem et consuetudinem regni nostri et contra pacem nostram. Et habeas ibi nomina plegiorum et hoc breue. Et aueria illa ea occasione capta interim deliberare facias.

How the men of Madingley made peace with the Prior.

Per hoc breue fuerunt homines de Maddingle multum fatigati et tandem concordati sunt cum Priore pro dimidia marca quam ei dederunt pro iniusta districtione. Et Prior quamuis nolens dedit executoribus J[ohannis] de Kyrkeby episcopi Elyensis .ij. marcas pro contribucione prenotata superius quod nunquam prius fecit in communibus amerciamentis.

[1] John Kirkby died 26 March, 1290.

113. *De placito contra Thomam de Bellus*[1] *vicecomitem Cantebrigie.*

How a certain sheriff of Cambridgeshire quarrelled with the Prior, and sought an occasion against him.

Thomas de Bellus per multos annos fuit vicecomes Cantebrigie, et multum dilexit canonicos de Bernewelle, et merito, quoniam multa beneficia recepit ab eis et honores, et frequenter ibi hospitabatur cum vxore et familia magna nimis. Tandem ibidem moram faciens per tres dies et duas noctes cum vxore et pueris et familia et .xxii. equis, in recessu suo petiuit vnam carectam sibi accommodari ad cariandum vnum dolium uini ad manerium suum de Stanwey. Et quia responsum fuit ei quod nulla carecta esset in domo que posset tantum onus portare secure, sed carectam fortem allocarent[2], et ipsi acquietarent etc., idem Thomas cum indignacione recessit et multa enormia de ipso canonico, qui hoc responsum ei dedit, contumeliose predicauit, et postea ad grauandum domum de Bernewelle multum insudauit, et occasiones quesiuit.

How Geoffrey of Toft committed an assault at Chesterton, and was taken by the constables to the Prior's house lest the sheriff should get hold of him; and how the sheriff broke in and carried him to prison, with some of the Prior's servants.

Contigit autem quod quidam homo de Cestertone Galfridus de Toft nomine in autumpno percussit quamdam mulierem furtum facientem cum quadam virga, et ipsa clamorem supra modum fecit. Constabularij de Cestertone audito clamore arestauerunt corpus ipsius G[alfridi] et duxerunt ad aulam Prioris, et clauserunt ianuas ne vicecomes raperet eum. Vicecomes autem adhuc persistens in malicia ipsum G[alfridum] adduci precepit ad castrum, f. 67 b et portas Prioris clausas confregit, et prepositum et seruientem Prioris sibi resistentes vinculatos cum eo [incarceravit], et grauem redempcionem ab eis recepit, antequam ipsos dimitteret incarceratos. Quapropter Prior breue Regis impetrauit sub hac forma:

114. *Breue Regis ad Thomam de Bellus vicecomitem Cantebrigie.*

King Edward I. to the sheriff,

E[dwardus] Dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hybernie et Du Aquitannie vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem.

[1] Spelt Belhus, Belhuse, Belhous, etc. in the Patent Rolls, 1281—1292. See Index. [2] allocaret, MS.

Ex querela dilecti nobis in Christo Prioris de Bernewelle acce- pimus quod cum ipse per cartas predecessorum nostrorum Regum[1] Anglie et confirmacionem nostram habere debeat, et ipse et pre- decessores sui semper hactenus habere consueuerunt[2], attachiamenta felonum et pacis nostre perturbatorum in manerio suo de Cestertone quod est de antiquo dominico Corone nostre captorum[3], et visum franci- plegij de hominibus suis eiusdem manerij, et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad idem manerium spectantibus, tu nichilo- minus pro uoluntate tua et absque mandato nostro vel alia causa racionabili vi et armis accedens ad prefatum manerium portas et ostia predicti Prioris ibidem fregisti et quosdam homines per balliuos Prioris predicti de eodem manerio pro quadam transgressione ipsis imposita captos et inprisonatos prout moris est ibidem a prisona illa extraxisti et tam ipsos prisones quam Willelmum Wlwy et Alexandrum de Cumba balliuos predicti Prioris ibidem cepisti et eos apud Cante- brigiam inprisonasti, et eos in prisona detinuisti quousque sexaginta solidos a prefatis inprisonatis pro del[iberacione] sua extorsisses et alia enormia eis intulisti ad graue dampnum ipsius Prioris et libertatis sue lesionem manifestam et contra tenorem cartarum et confirmacionis nostre predictarum. Et quia nolumus quod eidem Priori iniurietur in hac parte, tibi precipimus quod si ita est, tunc eidem Priori et suis predictam peccuniam ab eis sic extorsam sine dilacione restituatis, et de transgressione predicta condignas emendas eis habere faciatis, per quod non oporteat nos manum ad hoc aliter apponere grauiorem. Teste Edmundo Comite Cornubie consanguineo nostro apud West- monasterium xiij die Octobris anno regni nostri xv°.

commanding redress for this outrage to be made without delay, 13 Oct. 1287.

115. *Breue Regis Coronatoribus Comitatus Cantebrigie.*

E[dwardus] Dei gracia etc. coronatoribus Comitatus Cantebrigie salutem.

Si Prior de Bernewelle fecerit uos securos de clamio suo prosequendo tunc ponite per uadia et saluos plegios Thomam de Bellus vicecomitem Cantebrigie quod sit coram nobis in Octabis sancti Hillarij vbicunque fuerimus in Anglia ostensurus quare cum idem Prior per cartas predecessorum nostrorum et confirmacionem nostram habeat et ipse et predecessores sui semper hactenus habere consueuerint attachiamenta felonum et pacis nostre perturbatorum in manerio suo de Cestertone quod est de antiquo dominico Corone nostre captorum[3] et visum franciplegij de hominibus suis eiusdem manerij et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad idem manerium spectantibus; idem vicecomes pro voluntate sua et

King Edward I. to the coroners of Cambridgeshire, commanding them to attach Thomas de Bellus, the offending sheriff, 10 Nov. 1287.

f. 68

[1] Regni, MS.

[2] consueverit, MS.

[3] captum, MS.

absque mandato nostro vel alia causa racionabili vi et armis accedens ad prefatum manerium portas predicti Prioris ibidem fregit, et quosdam homines per balliuos predicti Prioris de eodem manerio pro quadam transgressione ipsis inposita captos [et] inprisonatos prout moris est ibidem a prisona illa extraxit et tam ipsos prisones quam Willelmum Wlwy et Alexandrum de Cumba balliuos predicti Prioris ibidem cepit et eos apud Cantebrigiam inprisonauit et eos in prisona detinuit quousque sexaginta solidos a prefatis inprisonatis pro deliberacione sua extorsit, et alia enormia eis intulit ad graue dampnum ipsius Prioris et libertatis sue lesionem manifestam, et contra tenorem cartarum et confirmacionis nostre predictarum et contra pacem nostram vt dicit[ur]. Et habeatis ibi nomina plegiorum et hoc breue.

This writ was issued because no notice had been taken of the previous one.

Teste Edmundo Comite Cornubie consanguineo nostro apud Westmonasterium .x. die Nouembris anno regni nostri quintodecimo. Quia alias mandatum fuit prefato vicecomiti quod factum suum in [hac] parte corrigerit qui nichil inde fecit ut dicitur.

A trial took place, but the sheriff escaped punishment, and peace was arranged.

Ad hoc breue venit predictus Thomas vicecomes Cantebrigie coram justiciario domini Regis scilicet domino Radulfo de Hengham[1] et post multas disputaciones requisitus fuit attornatus Prioris vtrum Prior haberet visum franciplegij, tumberellum, et furcas. Respondit quod sic etc. per cartam Regis, et quod Alianora Regina fuit aduocata ecclesie de Bernewelle que tunc erat cum Rege Eadwardo in partibus transmarinis etc. Et sic ob fauorem vicecomitis captus est dies amoris, vbi dominus J[ohannes] de Louetot[2] se intromisit de pace, et concordati sunt; sed

The sheriff's further history.

dictus vicecomes nichil dedit pro iniuria ; sed post paucos annos mortuus est, et omnes terre eius et bona sunt ad manus Regis confiscata, quousque vxor eius fecerit[3] securitatem Regi de . ccc . libris.

116. *Placitum breuis noue disseisine contra Cancellarium vniuersitatis Cantebrigie, et magistrum Radulfum de Leycestre.*

Of the Prior's stone house in

Sciendum quod magister Radulfus de Leycestre uoluit inhabitare domum lapideam Prioris de Bernewelle in

[1] Ralph de Hengham, chief justice of the King's Bench.

[2] John de Lovetot, a justice of the Common Pleas.

[3] fecit, MS.

parochia Sancti Sepulchri, et optulit caucionem Priori, sed Prior noluit recipere. Ille uero magister accessit ad Cancellarium et dedit ei caucionem, et sic tenebat domum Prioris contra eius uoluntatem. Pensionem eciam domus retinuit, asserens se nunquam soluere nisi Prior uellet coram Cancellario litigare, quia nitebatur Priorem et canonicos suos trahere ad jurisdiccionem Cancellarij etc. Et ideo portauit Prior breue noue disseisine super ipsum magistrum Radulfum et Cancellarium, vnde tota vniuersitas fuit uehementer attonita.

S. Sepulchre's Parish, which Ralph de Leicester wished to live in.

f. 68b

117. *Assisa contra magistrum Radulfum de Leycestre et Cancellarium.*

Assisa venit recognitura si magister Radulfus de Leycestre et magister Galfridus de Pakenham iniuste etc. disseysiuerunt[1] Priorem de Bernewelle de libero tenemento suo in Cantebrigia post primam etc. et vnde queritur quod disseysiuerunt[1] eum de vno mesuagio cum pertinencijs etc. Et magister Radulfus et magister Galfridus veniunt; et magister Galfridus dicit quod ipse nichil habet nec aliquid clamat[2] in predicto mesuagio nec aliquam iniuriam siue disseysinam inde fecit, etc. Et magister Radulfus dicit quod ipse nichil clamat[2] in libero tenemento predicti mesuagij nisi hospicium suum tantum secundum statuta vniuersitatis Cantebrigie etc. Dicit enim quod consuetudo vniuersitatis predicte talis est quod duo magistri et duo burgenses eiusdem ville de quinquennio in quinquennium taxabunt omnes domos pro scolaribus in eisdem inhabitandis per cartam domini Henrici Regis[3] quam profert et que hoc testatur[4]. Et dicit quod ipse super huiusmodi taxacionem predicto Priori pro predicto mesuagio soluendam caucionem optulit etc., et quia idem Prior noluit caucionem illam recipere ipse dedit caucionem Cancellario predicte vniuersitatis pro predicto mesuagio, prout moris est in eadem vniuersitate. Vnde petit judicium si assisa fieri inde debeat de sicut idem Prior nunc est seysitus de libero tenemento eiusdem mesuagij si velit etc. et ipse paratus [est] soluere eidem Priori pro predicto mesuagio secundum taxacionem predictam etc.

The Prior's right to the house is legally investigated.

Et Prior dicit quod predictus magister Radulfus ingressus est predictum mesuagium sine licencia et uoluntate ipsius Prioris, et sine

Replication by the Prior.

[1] disseysiuit, MS.

[2] clamei, MS.

[3] After Regis the scribe has written 'Ciuit' = Civitatis.

[4] Hen. III., 3 May, 1231, addressed to the Mayor and Bailiffs of Cambridge. Rot. Claus.

aliqua taxacione inde facta et absque aliqua firma inde reddenda. Et sic deforciauit ei predictum mesuagium appropriando sibi liberum tenementum eiusdem. Et hoc petit quod inquiratur per assisam etc.

Rejoinder by Ralph. Et predictus magister Radulfus dicit quod nullam appropriacionem fecit de predicto mesuagio quominus idem Prior in dicto mesuagio domos prosternere et alias edificare pro sua uoluntate poterit, et fecit cum sibi placuisset, nec aliquid clamat in eodem mesuagio nisi tantum hospicium suum secundum taxacionem et consuetudinem predictas. Et quod ei optulit firmam inde debitam secundum taxacionem predictam quam idem Prior de manu sua recipere recusauit, ita quod
f. 69 nullam iniuriam siue disseisinam ei inde fecit. Et de hoc ponit se super assisam.

The action is compromised. Ideo capitur assisa sed ponitur in respectum vsque diem Jouis in septimana Pentecostes pro defectu recogn[itorum] quia nullus venit. Ideo vicecomes etc. Et sciendum quod breue originale remanet penes vicecomitem, patens penes partem etc. Postea concordati sunt per magistrum Gwydonem de Couentre domini episcopi Elyensis officialem qui se intromisit de pace, et datus est dies certus ad liberandum Priori omnes claues et . xl . solidos de arreragijs pensionis. Et sic remanserunt domus ad uoluntatem Prioris absque calumpnia clericorum de cetero.

118. *De contencione cum vniuersitate pro iurisdiccione Cancellarii.*

How the Chancellor of the University tried to assert his right of jurisdiction over the Prior. Cancellarius vniuersitatis Cantebrigiensis uoluit habere jurisdiccionem in priore de Bernewelle et canonicis suis; et citari fecit peremptorie vnum canonicum quod compareret hora prima ad respondendum cuidam scolari etc. Sed canonicus respondit se non esse de jurisdictione cancellarij, nec se uelle huiusmodi mandato eius parere. Quapropter primo die tamquam contumacem suspendit ipsum canonicum ab ingressu ecclesie et in crastino per commissarios suos excommunicauit. Decreuit eciam Priorem esse uocandum quod compareret etc., sed, quia Prior ad eius citacionem non uenit, ipsum Priorem excommunicauit. Quod audiens Prior Symon miratus est tantam eos presumere fatuitatem, et per clericum suum magistrum H. de Melree in ecclesia beate Marie Cantebrigie, et coram officiali Archidiaconi in

pleno consistorio, fecit quandam prouocacionem et appellacionem pro statu suo et suorum etc., et legit in scriptis etc. Et festinanter impetrauit Prior ab officiali domini episcopi Elyensis quandam inhibicionem etc., qui prefixit partibus diem coram eo in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum iuxta hospitale Cantebrigie etc. Partibus autem die prefixo comparentibus post multas altercaciones idem officialis absoluit Priorem et canonicum suum ad cautelam usque ad aduentum episcopi etc. Et dixit Cancellario et Scolaribus inter cetera: *Domine Cancellarie omnem jurisdiccionem quam habetis ex gracia domini mei episcopi habetis, qui uobis concessit jurisdictionem in clericis. Archidiaconus autem habet jurisdictionem in rectoribus, vicarijs, etc.; vnum tantum sibimet reseruauit scilicet viros religiosos. Non ergo auferatis domino meo quod suum est si placet.* **How the Prior answered him.**

119. *Placitum contra Magistrum Alanum de Frestone de pensione.*

Magister Alanus de Frestone dum erat aduocatus Cantebrigie recepit per cartam Conuentus singulis [annis] .xl. s. de camera de Bernewelle, et bene laborauit pro ecclesia. Processu temporis factus est Archidiaconus Norfolchie[1], et decetero nichil seruiuit ipsis canonicis. Quapropter subtraxerunt ei pensionem, et ipse portauit breue Regis, etc. **Of Alan de Frestone and his retaining fee.**

120. *Breue Regis.*

E[dwardus] Dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod venire facias coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium a die Pasche in tres septimanas .xii. tam milites quam alios liberos et legales homines de visneto de Cantebrigia quorum quilibet habeat centum solidatos terre tenementorum uel redditus per annum ad minus per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, et qui nec magistrum Alanum de Frestone nec Priorem de Bernewelle aliqua affinitate attingunt, ad recognoscendum super sacramentum suum simul cum .xii. juratis de comitatu Londonie si post confectionem cuiusdam scripti quod quidam Jolanus predecessor predicti Prioris[2] **f. 69 b** **Writ of *venire facias* in Alan's action, 7 Dec. 1293.**

[1] Le Neve (Ed. 1854, Vol. ii. 482) says that he was Archdeacon in 1276 and 1280.

[2] Prioris et, MS.

fecit de quodam redditu annuo quadraginta solidorum, quem idem Alanus in curia nostra coram justiciarijs nostris apud Westmonasterium a predicto Priore exigit, ipsum Priorem in causis seu negocijs iuuare et consulere recusauit, cum per ipsum Priorem fuisset inde premunitus, sicut predictus Prior dicit, uel non, sicut magister Alanus dicit. Quia tam predictus magister Alanus quam predictus Prior, inter quos inde contencio est, posuerunt se in juratam illam. Et habeas ibi nomina juratorum et hoc breue. Teste J. de Metingham[1] apud Westmonasterium . vij°. die Decembris anno regni nostri . xxij°.[2]

121. *Inrotulatio in banco de placito magistri Alani de Frestone.*

Alan de Frestone pleads that the Prior owes him 27 marks, and he further lays his damages at 100 shillings.

Prior de Bernewelle summonitus fuit ad respondendum magistro Alaño de Frestone de placito quod reddat ei viginti et septem marcas que ei aretro sunt de annuo redditu quadraginta solidorum quem ei debet etc., vnde dicit quod cum quidam Jolanus quondam Prior etc. predecessor predicti Prioris et eiusdem loci conuentus concessissent eidem magistro Alano predictum annuum redditum quadraginta solidorum ad duos terminos anni percipiendum de camera scilicet viginti solidos infra octabas Pasche et viginti solidos infra octabas Sancti Michaelis quamdiu ipse Alanus vixerit quousque per ipsos Priorem et Conuentum vberius fuisset prouisum etc., predictus Prior predictas viginti et septem marcas de arreragijs predicti annui redditus ei iniuste detinuit et reddere contradicit; et vnde dicit quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valenciam centum solidorum.

In support of his contention he produces a writing executed by Prior Jolan.

Et inde producit sectam etc., et profert quoddam scriptum sub nomine predicti Jolani quondam Prioris et conuentus etc. quod predictum annuum redditum testatur etc. et predictus Alanus in omnibus causis seu negocijs ipsorum Prioris et conuentus agendis et defendendis patrocinium[3] secundum posse suum propria sua equitatura et su[m]ptibus ipsorum Prioris et conuentus fideliter patraret etc. et si contingeret ipsum aliquo legittimo modo impediri quominus hoc personaliter facere posset causas ipsorum Prioris et conuentus siue
f. 70 negocia instruet, et alium ydoneum loco sui (*sic*) sumptibus ipsorum Prioris et conuentus destinabit etc.

122. *Responsio Prioris de Bernewelle.*

The Prior pleads that Alan has

Et Prior per attornatum suum venit et bene cognouit predictum scriptum esse factum predicti predecessoris sui et conuentus etc. Sed

[1] A judge of the King's Bench.

[2] The author has inserted in error the *venire facias* issued after the parties had pleaded instead of the original writ.

[3] patricinium, MS.

dicit quod racione illius scripti predictum annuum redditum exigere non potest etc. quia dicit quod predictus magister Alanus secundum formam predicti scripti non stetit cum predicto Priore in causis et negocijs ecclesie sue, licet sepius esset inde requisitus etc. Dicit enim quod cum contencio mota esset inter ipsum Priorem et quendam vicarium de Mordone super vicaria ecclesie de Mordone coram Decano de Arcubus Londonie etc. [et] idem Alanus ex parte predicti Prioris sepius requisitus esset quod eidem Priori in causa illa consilium et auxilium prestitisset idem Alanus eidem Priori consulere in hac parte nec causam illam defendere curauit, immo contra formam predicti scripti in causa illa et in alijs plurimis negocijs ipsius Prioris agendis tam in comitatu isto quam alibi sepius requisitus ipsum Priorem iuuare recusauit. Et hoc paratus est verificare etc. Vnde petit judicium etc.

not earned his fee, and has often declined to go into court when sent for.

123. *Magister Alanus.*

Et magister Alanus dicit quod ipse nunquam a tempore confectionis predicti scripti scilicet iam .xxx^{a}. annis elapsis defecit eidem Priori et conuentui etc. quin eisdem in omnibus causis et agendis suis de quibus iidem Prior et Conuentus ipsum premunire uoluissent assistebat consulendo et pro posse suo auxiliando etc. Et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Et Prior similiter. Ideo preceptum est etc. tam vicecomiti Londonie, quam vicecomiti Cantebrigie, quod venire faciant hic a die pasche in tres septimanas .xij. etc. per quos etc. Et qui nec etc. Quia tam etc. Ad hunc diem assisa uenit etc.

Alan replies that for 30 years he has never failed the Prior.

Videns ergo attornatus Prioris quod jurati dicerent directe contra Priorem, et precipue Londonienses per magistrum Alanum procurati, et clerici in banco etc., pro dampnis etc., studuit caute pacem sectari. Et per consilium amicorum fecit cum predicto magistro Alano pacem pro .xii. libris de quibus idem magister recepit .xiii. marcas et residuas .v. marcas habuerunt clerici in banco pro dampnis, et valde celeriter fuit pecunia illa soluta vnde acquietancia penes ipsum attornatum residet.

The case is settled out of court, but the Prior has to pay £12.

124. *Breue Regis de conspiracione.*

E[dwardus] dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Si Johannes Lewyn fecerit te securum de clamio suo prosequendo tunc pone per vadium et saluos plegios Symonem de Hasseles Priorem de Bernewelle, fratrem Benedictum de Weltone, Robertum messorem de Cestertone, Alexandrum de Caldecote clericum, Henricum Attehalle, Willelmum Wlwy, Robertum de Pappewrthe, Alexandrum ad

A writ of conspiracy brought by John Lewyn to be tried at Westminster, 4 June, 1294.

f. 70 b

aquam, Johannem sutorem, Stephanum clericum, Thomam Lucas, Galfridum ad capud uille, Nigellum de Stantone, Thomam Brond, Ricardum de Parham de Cantebrigia, Radulfum Scippawey de Clayethe, et Johannem de Dittone, quod sint coram nobis in octabis Sancti Johannis Baptiste vbicunque fuerimus tunc in Anglia ad respondendum predicto Johanni Lewyn de placito conspiracionis et transgressionis secundum ordinacionem nostram nuper inde prouisam sicut predictus Johannes Lewyn racionabiliter monstrare poterit quod ei inde respondere debeant. Et habeas ibi nomina plegiorum et hoc breue. Teste G[ilberto] de Thorintone[1] apud Westmonasterium quarto die Junij anno regni nostri xxij°.

125. *Inquisicio facta de conspiratoribus.*

The Prior is exonerated from blame, October, 1295.

Jurati ueniunt a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas anno regni regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici .xxiij. et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Symon de Hasselle Prior de Bernewelle non est culpabilis, nec Benedictus de Weltone, nec ceteri in breui Regis nominati, exceptis tantum duobus videlicet Willelmo Wlwy, et Roberto messore, qui inter se confederati maliciose etc. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Symon Prior et Benedictus etc. et quod predicti Willelmus Wlwy et Robertus messor etc.

126. *Breue Regis pro hominibus de Cestertone.*

The King's writ to the sheriff of Cambridgeshire, reminding him that the men of Chesterton have been unjustly taxed.

Rex vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Querelam tenencium Prioris de Bernewelle de manerio de Cestertone quod est de antiquo dominico corone nostre accepimus, quod cum ipsi geldabiles non sint cum communitate sectatorum Hundredi de Cestertone nec cum eis contribuere debeant nec consueuerint ad communia amerciamenta ad que communitas illa amerciata fuerit, tu prefatos tenentes grauiter distringis ad contribuendum cuidam amerciamento ad quod dicta communitas in ultimo itinere justiciariorum nostrorum in comitatu tuo fuerat amerciata et eos multipliciter inquietas ea occasione minus iuste in ipsorum dampnum non modicum et grauamen et nostri preiudicium manifestum, presertim cum ipsi sicut nec ceteri qui sunt de antiquo dominico corone nostre ad huiusmodi contribuciones non teneantur, sed talliari debeant cum burgos nostros in regno nostro fecerimus talliari. Et quia sustinere nolumus quod ius nostrum in hac parte perimetur[2], tibi precipimus sicut alias precepimus, quod

[1] Gilbert de Thornton, or de Torenton, was made Chief Justice of the King's Bench in 1289.

[2] permittetur, MS.

predictos tenentes aliter non deducas quam deduci debent, et alii tenentes in dominicis nostris in huiusmodi casibus deducuntur et deduci consueuerunt temporibus retroactis. Et districtionem si quam eis ea occasione feceris sine dilacione relaxes eisdem, vel tu ipse sis coram nobis in octabis Sancte Trinitatis ubicunque tunc fuerimus in Anglia ostensurus quare mandato nostro predicto alias tibi inde directo parere noluisti vel non potuisti, et habeas ibi hoc breue. Teste etc.

LIBER QUARTUS.

f. 71 *De taxacionibus, procuracionibus et composicionibus et oppressionibus.*

Prologue. Olim ad submergendam nauiculam Petri mare seuiebat, sed ipse dominus interim dormiebat. Excitatus autem a discipulis dominus imperauit uentis et mari, et facta est tranquillitas. Sic utique diebus istis ad deprimendam Ecclesiam dei mundus seuit. Nonne mater Ecclesia per nepharias extorsiones tricesime, vicesime, quintedecime, decime, et tandem medietatis, et procuracionum multiplicium quasi submergenda deprimitur? Ecce mater ecclesia, quia Christi sponsa, solet esse libera, sed iam facta est sub tributo. Jam, sicut populus, ita seruit et clerus; sed, quod deterius est, plus deprimitur honor clericorum, quam status laicorum. Verumptamen quid dominus facturus sit, cum ad sponse sue ecclesie liberacionem quasi a sompno surgens oculos misericordie sue aperuerit? propheta longe ante de preterito premonstrauit dicens: ***Et excitatus est tanquam dormiens dominus, tanquam potens crapulatus a uino, et percussit inimicos suos in posteriora; obprobrium sempiternum dedit illis***[1].

1. *De triplici taxacione.*

Taxations of (1) 1256; (2) 1275; (3) 1291. Ad Ecclesie Sancte depressionem tres successiue facte sunt taxaciones: prima dicitur Walteri episcopi Norwycensis[2]; secunda magistri Reymundi[3] de Nogerijs; tercia episcoporum Johannis Wyntoniensis, et Oliueri Lincoln-

[1] Psalm 78, vv. 65, 66 = Psalm 77 Vulgate.

[2] Walter Suffield, bp. of Norwich, 1242—1257 (d. 19 May). This taxation, called the Norwich Taxation, was made in 1256, with the sanction of pope Alexander IV. (Stubbs, *Constitutional History*, ed. 1875, ii. 175, note.)

[3] Rogeri, MS.: but see above, p. 124, and below, p. 199.

iensis[1]. Prima tollerabilis, secunda grauis, tercia grauissima. Prima pungit, secunda vulnerat, tercia usque ad ossa excoriat. Per has taxaciones multiplices in Ecclesia fiunt extorsiones; pauperes spoliantur; diuites subpeditantur, et alienigene locupletantur; eleemosine subtrahuntur; mendicantes fame moriuntur; fidelitas et ueritas proscribuntur.

2. *Taxacio facta per bone memorie dominum Walterum episcopum Norwycensem*[2].

The Norwich taxation 1253—59. List of the rectories, vicarages, and other spiritualities in the diocese of Ely with their values, and the sum to be paid by each. Deanery of Wisbech.

Decanatus de Wysebech

Ecclesia de Leuerington cum vicaria	.iiii^xx. marc	vicesima	.iiii^or. marc
Neutone cum vicaria	.xxxv. „	„	.xxiii. s .iiii^or. d
Ecclesia de Tid	.l. „	„	.ij. marc et dim
Elm cum capella de Enemethe	.lx. „	„	.iii. marc
Wysebeche	.xxx. „	„	.xx. solid
Vicaria de eadem	.x. „	„	dim marc
Vicaria de Elm	.xii. „	„	.viiii. sol

Deanery of Ely.

Decanatus de Ely

Witleseye Andree	.xv. marc	vicesima	.x. sol
Witleseye Sancte Marie	.xx. „	„	.j. marc
Chateriz	.xx. „	„	.j. marc
Dodingtone	.l. „	„	.ij. marc et dim
Straham	.xxx. „	„	.xx. sol
Dunham	.xx. „	„	.j. marc
Wychford	.xv. „	„	.x. solid
Sutton[3]	.xviii. „	„	.xii. sol
Wycham	.xx. „	„	.j. marc
Wynteworthe	.xv. „	„	.x. sol
Litleport	.xv. „	„	.x. sol
Mephale	.iiii. „	„	.xxij. den
Coueneye	.vi. „	„	.iiii. sol
Hadenham	.lx. „	„	.iij. marc
Sancte Marie de Ely	.lxxv. „	„	.l. sol
Wilbertone	.xx. „	„	.j. marc.

[1] See below, p. 200.

[2] This list should be compared with the similar list for 1291 printed in *Taxatio ecclesiastica...auctoritate Nicholai IV.* (Record Comm.), pp. 205—268. The identification of place-names in the notes relates only to places named in the taxation which are situated outside Cambridgeshire.

[3] Euitone, MS.

Deanery of Cambridge.

Decanatus Cantebrigie

Omnium Sanctorum ad Castrum	.v.	marc	vicesima	.xl. den
Ecclesia sancti Egidij	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Sancti Petri ad Castrum	.xx.	sol	„	.xii. den
Sancti Clementis cum vicaria	.vij.	marc	„	.iiij. sol .viij. d
Sancti Sepulchri	.j.	„	„	.viij. d
Omnium Sanctorum iuxta hospitale	.xl.	sol	„	.ij. sol
Sancti Michaelis	.ii.	marc	„	.xvj. sol
Sancte Marie	.xii.	„	„	.viij. sol
Sancti Eadwardi	.iii.	„	„	.ii. sol
Sancti Johannis	.l.	sol	„	.xxx. den
Sancti Botulfi	.viij.	marc	„	.v. s .iiii. d
Sancti Benedicti	.viij.	„	„	.v. s .iiii. d
Sancti Petri extra Portam	.vj.	„	„	.iiii. sol
Sancti Andree	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Sancte Trinitatis	viginti	sol	„	.xii. den
Vicaria eiusdem	.x.	„	„	.vi. den
Capella sancti Andree de Bernewelle	.xij.	„	„	.vij. d quart
Sancti Vigoris de Fulburne	.xvij.	marc et dim	„	.xi. sol .viii. d
Vicaria eiusdem	.xx.	sol	„	.xij. den
Porcio prioris de Penfend[1]	.v.	marc	„	.xl. denar
f. 72 Capella sancti Eadmundi in eadem	ii.	„	„	.xvi. den
Omnium Sanctorum de Fulburne	.xl.	„	„	.ij. marc
Hintone	.xxx.	„	„	.xx. sol
Teuerisham	.xxv.	marc et dim	„	.xvij. sol
Dittone	.xxx.	„	„	.xx. sol
Horningesheye	.xxv.	marc et dim	„	.xvij. sol
Vicaria eiusdem	.xx.	sol	„	.xij. den
Vicaria de Hintone	.xl.	„	„	.ii. sol
Abbatissa de Berkinge[2] habet in capella sancti Eadmundi de Fulburne	.iiii.	marcas	„	.xxxii. d

Deanery of Chesterton.

Decanatus de Cestertone

Hokitone	.xx.	marc	vicesima	.j. marc
Prior de Bernewelle in in eadem	.ii.	„	„	.xvi. den

[1] Panfield, Essex. [2] Barking, Essex.

Omnium Sanctorum de Stantone	.xxij.	marc	vicesima	.xv. sol
Sancti Michaelis de Stantone	.x.	„	„	dim marc
Wyuelingham	.xxii.	„	„	.xiiij. sol .viij. d
Cotenham	.xxxiii.	„	„	.xxij. sol
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.xv.	sol	„	.ix. den
Abbas Croylandie	.j.	marc	„	.viij. den
Sancti Andree de Hystone	.xvi.	„	„	.x. sol .viii. d
Prior de Hake[1] in eadem	.ij.	„	„	.xvi. den
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.ij.	„	„	.xvi. den
Sancte Etheldrede de Hystone	.xx.	„	„	.i. marc
Abbas de Eynisham[2] in eadem	.iiij.	„	„	.xxxiij. d
Ecclesia de Draytone	.xxv.	„	„	.xvi. s .viii. d
Abbas Croylandie in eadem	.i.	„	„	.viii. den
Ouere	.xxv.	„	„	.xvi. sol .viii. d
Abbas de Rameseye in eadem	.j.	„	„	.viij. den
Maddingele	.xv.	„	„	.x. sol
Grettone	.xxv.	marc et dim	„	.xviij. sol .iiii. d
Abbas de Rameseye in eadem	.ij.	marc et dim	„	.xx. den
Impetone	.xviii.	„	„	.xii. sol
Prior de Ely in eadem	.xx.	sol	„	.xii. den
Ramptone	.x.	marc	„	dim marc
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.iij.	„	„	.ii. sol
Landbeche	.x.	„	„	dim marc f. 72 b
Prior de Bermundiseya[3] in eadem	.x.	sol	„	.vj. den
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.xx.	„	„	.xij. den
Cestertone	.l.	marc	„	.ij. marc et dim

Decanatus de Knapwelle

Deanery of Knapwell.

Grauele	.x.	marc	vicesima	dim marc
Pappewrthe Agnetis	.c.	sol	„	.v. sol

[1] Haghe, or Haugh, Lincolnshire.
[2] Eynsham, Suffolk.
[3] Bermondsey, Surrey.

Prior de Huntedone in eadem	.iiij. marc	vicesima	.xxxij. d
Pappewrthe Euerard	.vii. marc et .xl. d	"	.iiii. s .x. d
Prior de Swaueseye in eadem	.xx. sol	"	.xii. d
Conigtone	.c. "	"	.v. sol
Fendraytone	.viii. marc	"	.v. s .iiii. d
Swauesheye	.xx. "	"	.j. marc
vicaria eiusdem	.c. sol	"	.v. sol
Bokeswrthe	.xx. marc	"	.j. marc
Lolleswrthe	.c. sol	"	.v. sol
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.iij. marc	"	.ij. sol
Cnapwelle	.vi. "	"	.iiii. sol
Elesworthe	.xxii. marc et dim	"	.xv. sol
Prior de Sancto yuone[1] in eadem	.x. marc	"	dim marc
Childerle maior	.ix. "	"	.vj. sol
Childerle minor	.xx. sol	"	.xij. d
Abbas de Rameseye in Grauele	.iiii. marc	"	.xxxij. d
Idem Abbas in Elesworthe	.x. "	"	dim marc
Idem Abbas in Cnapwelle	.xl. sol	"	.ij. sol

Deanery of Bourn.

Decanatus de Brunne

Gamenegeye	.xxiii. marc	vicesima	.xv. s .iiii. d
Hungerhattele	.iiii. "	"	.xxxij. d
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.j. "	"	.viij. d
Croxtone	.xv. "	"	.x. sol
Caxtone	.xv. "	"	.x. sol
Stowe cum vicaria	.xvii. "	"	.xi. sol
Eltesle	.xxi. "	"	.xiiii. sol
Brunne	.xxviii. "	"	.xviii. s .viii. d
f. 73 Caldecote	.v. "	"	.xl. den
Grantedene	.xx. "	"	.j. marc
Kingestone	.viii. "	"	.v. s .iiii. d
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.iii. "	"	.ij. sol
Eueresdone parua	.vi. "	"	.iiii. sol
Priorissa de Markeyate[2] in eadem	.v. "	"	.xl. d

[1] St Ives, Hunts. [2] Markyate, Beds.

Euerisdone magna	.xv.	marc	vicesima	.x. sol	
Ecclesia de Toft	.viii.	„	„	.v. s .iiii. d	
Prior de Swaueseye in eadem	dim	„	„	.viii. d	
Prior de Bernewelle in terris	.iii.	„	„	.ii. sol	
Herdwyc	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol	

Decanatus de Bertone

Deanery of Barton.

Ecclesia de Bertone	.xx.	marc	vicesima	.j. marc	
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.iiii.	sol	„	.ii. d ob	
Stapelforde	.xv.	marc	„	.x. sol	
Scelford magna	.xxxvi.	„	„	.xxiiii. sol	
Scelford parua	.xiiii.	„	„	.ix. s .iiii. d	
Trippelawe	.l.	„	„	.ii. marc et dim	
Fulmere	.xxxvi.	„	„	.xxiiii^{or}. sol	
vicaria eiusdem	.vi.	„	„	.iiii. sol	
Foxtone	.l.	„	„	.ii. marc et dim	
Scepreeye	.xv.	„	„	.x. sol	
Harlestone	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol	
Barentone	.lxiiii.	„	„	.iii. marc .xxxii. d	
Malketone	.iiii.	„	„	.xxxij. d	
Grantesete	.xiiii.	„	„	.ix. s .iiii. d	
Prior de Sancto Neoto[1] in eadem	.xx.	sol	„	.xii. d	
Cotes	.c.	„	„	.v. sol	
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.iiii.	„	„	.ij. d quart et dim quart	
Arnigton cum decimis de Sees[2]	.xiii.	marc	„	.viii. s .viii. d	
Orewelle	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol	
Abbas de Sees in eadem	.xx.	sol	„	.xii. d	
Haselingfeld cum laico tenemento	.lx.	marc	„	.iii. marc	
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.j.	„	„	.viii. den	
Wynepol	.xxiiii.	„	„	.xvi. sol	f. 73 b
vicaria eiusdem	.iiii.	„	„	.xxxij. d	
Prior de Swaueseye in eadem	.xx.	s	„	.xij. d	
Prior de Bernewelle	.x.	s	„	.vj. d	
Harletone	.ix.	marc	„	.vj. sol	

[1] St Neots, Hunts.

[2] Sées, Orne, France.

Prior de longa villa[1]	.xx.	sol	vicesima	.xij. den
Idem prior in pensione	.xx.	„	„	.xij. den
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.vi. s .viii. d		„	.iiij. den
Cumbertone	.xii.	marc	„	.viij. sol
Trumpitone	.xx.	„	„	.j. marc
vicaria eiusdem	.x.	„	„	dim marc
Abbas de Sancto Albano[2]	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Prior de Lewes[3]	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Prior de Bernewelle	.x.	sol	„	.vi. den
Prior de Bissemedwe[4] in terris	.v.	marc	„	.xl. den
Haukestone et Capella de Neutone	.xv.	„	„	.x. sol
Porcio Prioris de Ely	.x.	„	„	dim marc
Vicaria de eadem	.v.	„	„	.xl. den

Deanery of Shengay.

Decanatus de Scenegeye

Meldeburne	.lxi.	marc	vicesima	.xlv. den
Melree	.xxx.	„	„	.xx. s
Vicaria eiusdem	.v.	„	„	.xl. s
Waddone	.xxx.	„	„	.xx. s
Prior de Lewes in eadem	.lv.	sol	„	.xxxiii. d
Abbas de Lauendene[5] in temporalibus	.v.	marc	„	.xl. d
Wendeye Templariorum	.xxix.	„	„	.xix. s .iiii. d
Templarij in eadem	.x.	„	„	dim marc
Bassingburne cum suis capellis	.xj^{xx}.	„	„	.vi. marc
Vicaria eiusdem	.xx.	s	„	.xii. d
Prior de Rumburk[6]	.v.	marc	„	.xl. den
Litlingtone	.xxx.	„	„	.xx. sol
Abbas de Eynesham[7] in eadem	.xlv.	sol	„	.xxvii. d
Stapelmordone cum capellis	.c.	marc	„	.v. marc
Schenegeye hospitalis	.xv.	„	„	.x. sol
f. 74 Abinggetone	.c.	sol	„	.v. sol
Thadelawe	.xv.	marc	„	.x. sol
Cloptone	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol
Crawedene	.xv.	„	„	.x. sol

[1] Longueville, Seine Inférieure, France. [2] St Albans, Herts.
[3] Lewes, Sussex. [4] Bushmead, Beds. [5] Lavenden, Bucks.
[6] Rumburgh, Suffolk. [7] Eynsham, Suffolk.

Vicaria eiusdem	.iiii.	marc	vicesima	.xxxii. d	
Hattele	.c.	sol	„	.v. sol	
Gildenemordone	.xl.	marc	„	.ii. marc	
Vicaria eiusdem	.xx.	sol	„	.xii. den	
Canonici de nouo loco[1] in temporalibus	.L.	„	„	.xxx. den	
Prior de Ware[2] in Melree in temporalibus	.x.	marc	„	dim marc	

Decanatus de Habitone

Deanery of Abington.

Ykelingtone	.xx.	marc	vicesima	.j. marc	
Abbas de Sautre[3]	.c.	sol	„	.v. sol	
Hospitalis de Neuporte[4]	.ij.	„	„	.j. d dim quart	
Abbas de Derham[5]	.c.	„	„	.v. sol	
Prior de Monte Mokelin[6]	.c.	„	„	.v. sol	
Hinxstone	.xii.	marc	„	.viii. sol	
Dokesworthe Sancti Petri	.xviii.	„	„	.xii. sol	
Dokesworthe Sancti Johannis	.xvi.	marc	„	.x. s .viii. d	
Witlesforde	.xxv.	„	„	.xvi. s .viii. d	
Saustone	.xx.	„	„	.j. marc	
Abbas Grestinge[7]	.xviii.	„	„	.xii. sol	
Pampesworthe	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol	
Precentor de Ely in eadem	.L.	sol	„	.xxx. den	
Precentor de Bernewelle	.xxij.	„	„	.xiii. d quart	
Abbas de Waltham	.x.	„	„	.vi. d	
Badburham	.xxv.	marc	„	.xvi. s .viii. d	
Abbas de Sautre in temporalibus	.vi.	li	„	.vj. sol	
Prior de Hatfeld in temporalibus	.lx.	sol	„	.iii. sol	
Abitone magna	.x.	marc	„	dim marc	
Prior de Hatfeld regis	.v.	„	„	.xl. den	
Abitone parua	.ix.	„	„	.vi. sol	
Abbas de Waltham in eadem	.xvii.	sol	„	.x. d quart	
Idem Abbas in Badburham	.viii.	li	„	.viii. sol	
Prior de Rumburge	.iiii.	marc	„	.xxxij. den	f. 74 b
Hildrisham	.xii.	„	„	.viij. sol	
Prior de Hatfeld Regis	.iiii.	„	„	.xxxii. den	
Lintone	.xx.	„	„	.j. marc	
Prior de Swaueseye	.xviii.	s	„	.x. d ob quart	

[1] Newstead, Notts. [2] Ware, Herts. [3] Sawtrey, Hunts.
[4] Newport. [5] West Dereham, Norfolk.
[6] Montmoul, Avranches, Normandy. [7] Grestein, Normandy.

Prior de Rumburge	.iii.	marc	vicesima	.ij. sol
Prior monachorum de Theford[1]	.iiii.	„	„	.xxxii. den
Berclawe	.c.	sol	„	.v. sol
Prior de ykeworde[2]	.iii.	marc et dim	„	.xxviii. d
Schudecampes	.xvi.	marc	„	.x. s .viii. d
Wykham	.xviii.	„	„	.xii. sol
Quidam nomine prioris de Lintone	.vi.	„	„	.iiii. sol
Fratres hospitalis de Neuport	.iii.	s	„	d ob quart
Horseye	.xv.	marc	„	.x. sol
Caumpes magna	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol
Prior de Hatfeld Regis	.viii.	„	„	.v. s .iiii. d
Prior de Hake[3] in ecclesia de Wykham	.vi.	„	„	.iiii. sol

Deanery of Wilbraham.

Decanatus de Wilburham.

Stowe	.xii.	marc	vicesima	.viii. sol
Prior de Bernewelle in eadem	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Wilburham parua	.xii.	„	„	.viii. sol
Prior de Hatfeld	.xl.	sol	„	.ij. sol
Wilburham magna Templariorum	.xxx.	marc	„	.xx. sol
Abbas de monte Sancti Michaelis[4]	.xl.	sol	„	.ij. sol
Botekesham	.xxx.	marc	„	.xx. sol
Porcio Abbatis de Nuttele[5]	.vi.	„	„	.iiij. sol
Canonici de Nuttele	.vii.	„	„	.iiij. s .viij. d
Prior de longa uilla[6]	.c.	sol	„	.v. sol
Prior de Bernewelle	.ij.	„	„	.d. quart
Prior de Tonebrige[7]	.v.	li	„	.v. sol
Swapham Monialium	.xx.	marc	„	.j. marc
Prior de Bernewelle	.xv.	sol	„	.ix. den
Swapham Sancti Cyrici	.xx.	marc	„	.j. marc
Prior de Rumburge in eadem	.x.	sol	„	.vj. den
f. 75 Swapham Sancte Marie	.xii.	marc	„	.viij. sol
Prior de Ely in eadem	.ii.	„	„	.xvj. den
Steuecheworde	.xx.	„	„	.j. marc
Dullingham	.xx.	„	„	.j. marc

[1] Thetford, Norfolk. [2] Ickworth, Suffolk.
[3] Haghe, Lincs. [4] St Michael's Mt., Cornwall. [5] Notley, Bucks.
[6] Longueville, Normandy. [7] Tunbridge, Kent.

Westle	.x.	marc	vicesima	dim marc
Burg	.x.	„	„	dim marc
Brinkele	.x.	„	„	dim marc
Willingham	.iiii.	„	„	.xxxii. den
Prior de Lewes in pensione	.xii.	den	„	ob dim quart
Idem in eadem	.ij.	marc	„	.xvi. den
Carletone	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Prior de Lewes in eadem	.iiii.	„	„	.xxxij. den
Idem prior in Carletone et Willingham in temporalibus	.xxx.	li	„	.xxx. sol
Westone	.xv.	marc	„	.x. sol
Prior de Lewes in eadem	.v.	„	„	.xl. den
Idem Prior in pensione	.xxx.	d	„	.d. ob
Prior de Hatfeld Regis	.x.	sol	„	.vj. d
Wrattinge	.xx.	marc	„	.j. marc
Balesham	.xl.	„	„	.ij. marc
Wendene magna[1] in diocesi London	.xii.	„	„	.viij. sol

3. *Hec taxacio facta fuit per magistrum Reymundum de Nogerijs et fratrem Johannem de Erlingtone ordinis predicatorum post concilium Lugdunense.*

Taxacio facta per magistrum Reymundum de Nogerijs et fratrem Johannem de Erlingtone post concilium Lugdunense[2] anno domini .m°., .cc°. septuagesimo quinto pro decima quam dominus papa Gregorius petebat ab vniuersali Ecclesia ad sex annos in subsidium terre sancte. Tunc quidem[3] non erant[4] contenti predicti taxatores de taxacione Norwycensi, sed omnia fecerunt taxari secundum uerum ualorem, dicentes insuper quod omnia que habent religiosi spiritualia sunt, et sic contriti sunt religiosi dupplici contri[bu]cione, quoniam cum laicis conterebantur dantes Regi decimam, vicesimam, et quintamdecimam pro temporalibus; et nichilominus de eisdem decimam cum clericis. Tunc quidem erant bona temporalia et spiritualia spectancia ad prioratum de Bernewelle taxata ad quingentas marcas per

Of the tax levied by Pope Gregory X. in 1275.

[1] Great Wenden, Essex.

[2] The 14th General Council sat at Lyons under the presidency of Pope Gregory X. 7 May—17 July, 1274.

[3] quidam, MS. [4] erat, MS.

annum. Decima .l. marce. Summa decime per sex annos solute ad opus domini pape in subsidium terre sancte .ccc. marce; et tamen papa mortuus est ante triennium[1].

f. 75 b

4. *Taxacio J[ohannis] Wyntoniensis[2] et O[liveri] Lincolniensis[3] secundum uerum ualorem.*

Of the tax granted by Pope Nicholas IV. to King Edward I. for the crusade, 1291.

Anno ab incarnacione domini .m°. .cc°. nonogesimo primo facta est noua taxacio bonorum spiritualium et temporalium secundum uerum ualorem per totam Angliam pro decima domino Regi Eadwardo concessa ad sex annos per dominum papam Nicholaum[4] de Ordine Minorum. Ista quidem taxacio facta fuit per venerabiles patres, dominos Johannem Wyntoniensem et Oliuerum Lincolniensem episcopos. Ipsi quidem patres in diocesi Elyensi statuerunt taxatores bonorum spiritualium magistrum Gwydonem de Couintre domini episcopi Elyensis officialem et magistrum Radulfum de Foderingeye archidiaconum Elyensem, qui illud officium secundum quod fuit illis iniunctum fideliter et sollicite compleuerunt. Predicti eciam patres, Wyntoniensis videlicet et Lincolniensis, alios statuerunt taxatores bonorum temporalium in eadem dyocesi; videlicet magistrum Ricardum de Sancta Frewytha archidiaconum de Bokingham, et magistrum Robertum Lutterel, canonicum Sarisbiriensem, qui ambulantes in inuio et non in uia, nescio quo spiritu ducti, omnes religiosos supra modum grauabant, nolentes fidem adhibere juramento clericorum et laycorum, sed eciam ipsos religiosos iurare fecerunt de uero ualore temporalium bonorum suorum, et in scriptis redigere, et sigillis capitulorum signare. Et nichilominus ipsi taxatores maliuoli dictum eorum excesserunt, et taxabant prout uoluerunt, et in multis locis uerum ualorem dupplicauerunt. Quapropter dicti pontifices, cognita eorum malicia ex multorum querimonia, quedam fecerunt per alios fideles retaxari[5] et quedam per suam moderare sapienciam.

[1] The pope died 10 January, 1276.
[2] John of Pontoise, bp. of Winchester 1282–1304 (d. 4 Dec.)
[3] Oliver Sutton, bp. of Lincoln 1280–1299 (d. 13 Nov.)
[4] Nicholas IV, Pope, 15 Feb. 1288–4 Apr. 1292.
[5] retaxare, MS.

5. *Taxacio bonorum spiritualium*[1] *spectancium ad prioratum de Bernewelle.*

Valuation and assessment of the spiritualities belonging to Barnwell Priory.

In Decanatu de Cestertone.

Deanery of Chesterton.

Prior de Bernewelle habet				
In Hokiton	.ii.	marc	decima	.ii. s .iiii. d
In Histone Sancti Andree	.xl.	s	„	.iiii. s
In Ramptone	.xlvi. s .viii. d		„	.iiii. s .viii. d
In Middiltone	.v.	marc	„	dim marc
In Landbeche	.xx.	s	„	.ij. sol
In Cotenham	.xx.	s	„	.ij. sol
Ecclesia de Maddingele	.xvii.	marc	„	.xxij. sol .viij. d
Ecclesia de Waterbeche	.xx.	„	„	.ij. marc

In Decanatu de Cantebrigia. Prior de Barnewelle.

Deanery of Cambridge.

Ecclesia Sancti Edwardi	.j.	marc	decima	.xvj. d
In Ecclesia Sancti Botulphi	.iiij.	„	„	.v. s .iiij. d
In Ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum ad Castrum	.vj.	„	„	.ix. s .iiii. d
In Ecclesia Sancti Johannis	.xx.	s	„	.ij. sol
In Ecclesia Sancti Egidij	.x.	marc	„	.j. marc
In capella de Bernewelle	.xx.	sol	„	.ij. sol

f. 76

In Decanatu de Scenegeye.

Deanery of Shengay.

Ecclesia de Gildenemordone	.xlv.	marc	decima	.iiij[or]. marc et dim
Ecclesia de Crawedene	.xx.	„	„	.ij. marc
Ecclesia de Thadelawe	.xx.	„	„	.ij. marc

In Decanatu de Brunne.

Deanery of Bourn.

In Lolleworthe	.xv.	s	decima	.xviii. d
In Hungrehattele	.v.	sol	„	.vj. den
In Kingestone	.xl.	„	„	.iiii. sol
In Toft	.xl.	„	„	.iiii. sol
Ecclesia de Brunne	.xlii.	marc	„	.lvj. sol
Ecclesia de Caldecote	.xij.	„	„	.xvi. sol

[1] These valuations should be compared with the entries relating to Barnwell Priory in the full list of the spiritualities of the diocese of Ely given in the *Taxacio P. Nicholai* (Record Comm.), pp. 265–8. The lists do not quite agree.

Deanery of Barton.

In Decanatu de Bertone. Prior de Barnewelle.

In Bertone	.iiij.	s	decima	.v. den
In Cotes	.iiii.	sol	"	.v. den
In Haselingfeld	.xxiiii.	s	"	.ij. s .v. den
In Wynepol	.x.	sol	"	.xij. d
In Trumpitone	.ii.	marc	"	.ij. s .iiij. d
Ecclesia de Cumbertone	.xxx.	"	"	.iii. marc
Ecclesia de Harlestone	.xx.	"	"	.ii. marc

Deanery of Camps.

In Decanatu de Caumpes.

In Stowe	.xl.	sol	decima	.iiij. sol
In Swapham Monialium	.xv.	s	"	.viij. d
In Pampisworthe	.xx.	s	"	.ij. s .ij. d ob
Ecclesia de Hinxtone	.xx.	marc	"	.ii. marc

6. *Bona temporalia Prioris de Bernewelle in dyocesi Elyensi secundum uerum ualorem*[1].

	In Bernewelle et Cantebrigia	summa	.xlviij. li .xj. s .viij. d ob
	In Bertone	"	.xiij. li .xvj. s .viij. d
	In Cumbertone	"	.x. li .vj. s
	In Cestertone	"	.lviii. li .iii. s .ij. d de

quibus soluunt domino regi per annum .xli. libras. Et sic remanent .xvii. li .iii. s .ij. d decimabiles.

	In Maddingele	summa	.xix. li .xiiii. s .iiii. d
	In Draytone	"	.iiii. li .iiii. s .iiii. d
f. 76 b	In Brunne	"	.xix. li .xii. s .viij. d
	In Toft	"	.ix. li .vij. s .ii. d
	In Caldecote	"	.xlviii. s .x. d
	In Teuerisham	"	.iii. s .iii. d
	In Wynepol	"	.xxii. s
	In Harlestone	"	.xiiii. s
	In Haselingefeld	"	.iiii. s
	In Wyuelingham	"	.xii. d
	In Trumpitone	"	.xiij. s
	In Meldeburne	"	.iii. s
	In Wytlesford	"	.xiiii. d
	In Dokesword	"	.ij. s .vj. d
	In Pinecote	"	.lj. s .vj. d
	In Hokitone	"	.xxi. s .iiii. d
	In Stantone Sancti Michaelis	"	.xij. d
	In Ympetone	"	.lxvii. s

[1] This list agrees with that of the temporalities given in the *Taxacio P. Nicholai* (*ut supra*) except for the addition of Tadlow.

In Landbeche	summa	.iiii. li .ii. s .vj. d
In Grettone	"	.v. s .vj. d
In Herdwyc	"	.x. s .x. d
In Kingestone	"	.xvii. sol
In Euerisdone	"	.x. s .vi. d
In Wytlesford	"	.xx. s
In Stowe	"	.ix. s .vij. d ob
In Crowedene	"	.xviii. s
In Thadelowe	"	.lvij. s .xj. d
In Cotenham	"	.vj. s .viij. d
In Ramptone	"	.vj. s
In Barentone	"	.xij. d
In Bernardstone	"	.iii. s
In Riseby	"	.iiii. d
In Chauele et Schepereye	"	.xxi. s .vj. d
In Howes	"	.vj. s .vj. d

Summa summarum .clxxvij. li .ix. s .viii. d. Decima .xvij. li .xv. sol.

Hec quidem taxacio est multo grauior quam precedentes; f. 77
et dictum fuit quod dominus Rex Eadwardus petiuit decimas trium annorum tantum, sed papa Nicholaus qui fuit Ordinis[1] Minorum concessit ei decimas et temporalium et spiritualium ad sex annos. Et tamen idem papa mortuus est ante triennium[2].

7. *Conuocacio ad concilium Lugdunense.*

Pope Gregory X. to the Archbishop of Canterbury. By letter dated 21 Dec. 1272 he has summoned the clergy to attend a General Council at Lyons; within what limits deputies may be appointed.

Gregorius episcopus, seruus seruorum dei, dilecto filio Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi salutem etc.

Licet generaliter abbates, priores, decanos, prepositos, archidiaconos, et alios ecclesiarum prelatos, per literas quas super conuocacione Concilij destinauimus, duxerimus euocandos, generalitatem tamen huiusmodi vocacionis prouisione accomoda moderantes, ne uel impares sumptibus, vel alias inabiles, contra nostre intencionis propositum, onerentur, volumus, et tenore presencium prouidemus, vt de singulis dyocesibus singuli abbates non exempti ab alijs coabbatibus eorum et prioribus eiusdem dyoceseos similiter non exemptis procuratores legitime ordinentur ad recipiendum apostolicum mandatum cum ordinacione ipsius Concilij super hiis que in eodem Concilio sunt agenda plenum et legitimum mandatum ab ipsis habentes, et pro se ac illis cum mandato huiusmodi ad idem Concilium accessuris, hoc eodem modo in prepositis

[1] ordine, MS.

[2] Pope Nicholas died 4 April 1292. The Bull above mentioned is dated 29 March, 1291.

et alijs ecclesiarum non cathedralium prelatis qui presunt collegijs obseruando, ita eciam quod prelati et prepositi huiusmodi a suis collegijs procuratores similiter ordinentur; pro singulis uero capitulis cathedralium ecclesiarum Decano et maiori Archidiacono cuiuslibet cathedralis ecclesie, ab ipsis capitulis ad idem Concilium cum mandato simili destinandis; et alijs personis maioribus eiusdem capituli, si dictos decanum et Archidiaconum uel eorum alterum impediri contigerit, in ipsorum locum subrogandis.

Quo circa fraternitati tue per apostolica scripta mandamus quatinus prouisionem huiusmodi auctoritate nostra per tuam prouinciam denuncies, et mandes obseruari.

Datum Lugduni .xii. kal. Januarij, Pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

8. *Procuracio ad Concilium.*

Symon, Prior of Barnwell, to the Pope, 13 March, 1273. Neither his health nor his means will allow him to go to Lyons. He therefore begs leave to appoint Richard de Nedham as his deputy.

f. 77 b

Sanctissimo in Christo patri et domino G[regorio] dei gracia sacrosancte Romane ac vniuersalis ecclesie summo pontifici S[ymon] humilis Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus cum omnimoda reuerencia et subiectione humillima pedum oscula beatorum.

Altitudinem superni consilij quo uos dominus ad dandam scienciam salutis plebi eius et vicijs extirpandis preparando domino plebem perfectam in specula sue dignitatis constituit venerantes quantum possumus gracias humiles diuine referimus maiestati. Et ex eo quod uestre prudencia sanctitatis, subditis humaniter condescendens, ad reformacionem et directionem status vniuersalis ecclesie et terre sancte laborare decreuit, sanctos primates, patriarchas, archiepiscopos, episcopos, et ceteros prelatos vniuersalis ecclesie ad Concilium pro eorundem reformacione celitus conuocando, que tanta eciam preeminencia pollet potestatis, et excellencia gracie specialis que ligat et soluit, claudit et reserat, deprimit et solatur, sicque gratam tribuit cuilibet postulanti quod iuxta accionum suarum merita, deuocionisque feruorem, reportet remedium, et in suis defectibus senciat in fortuna iuuamen. Hinc est, pater sanctissime, quod cum inter prelatos uniuersalis ecclesie et clerum secundum nostre pietatis affatus, ad prelibatum Concilium conuocatos vehemens desiderium nos concutit, stimulat, et perurit, vt in uestre piissime dominacionis conspectu iuxta uestri mandati tenorem possemus comparere.

Sed aduersa corporis mei Prioris ualitudo, et inpotencia facultatum nostri monasterij, non permittunt me Priorem pro me et conuentu meo personaliter in uestre maiestatis presencia comparere, nec conceptum desiderium adimplere. Quare sanctitatis uestre pedibus prouoluti, supplicamus humiliter et deuote, quatinus uestre pietatis serenitas nos tam necessarijs causis prepeditos excusatos uelit habere, nostrumque procuratorem, magistrum Ricardum de Nedham, in nostris excusa-

cionibus legittimis admittere clementer uelitis. Quem tenore presencium nostrum uerum et legittimum constituimus procuratorem, in uestre sanctitatis presencia et sacri uestri concilij congregacione, ad subeundum, recipiendum, et faciendum, que uestre sanctitatis serenitas et uenerandi Concilij prouidencia duxerit seu duxerint statuenda et iniungenda eidem; necnon ad prestandum in animas nostras quodlibet genus sacramenti quod uestra sanctitas duxerit exigendum, et quod uerus et legittimus generalis seu specialis possit procurator exhibere, et quod nosmetipsi prestaremus, si presentes essemus ibidem, promittentes nos ratum et firmum habere et seruare quicquid uos cum dicto Concilio coniunctim et diuisim decreueritis faciendum, ac eidem nomine nostro iniungendum.

In cuius rei testimonium presentibus litteris sigilla nostra duximus apponenda.

Datum apud Bernewelle in capitulo nostro .iij°. idus marcij, anno domini . m°. cc°. septuagesimo tercio.

9. *Certificacio procuratoris in concilio.*

Magister Ardicio[1] de Comite, primicerius mediolanensis, domini Pape Capellanus, ac ipsius Palacij causarum generalis auditor, religiosis uiris Priori et conuentui de Bernewelle salutem in domino.

Lugduni, in quo sacrosanctum concilium per sanctissimum patrem dominum Gregorium Papam decimum extitit in kalendis presentis mensis Maij congregatum, discretus uir magister Ricardus de Nedham procurator uester ueniens, se loco uestri in ipso concilio presentauit, litteras procuracionis et excusacionis huiusmodi nobis, quem idem dominus Papa ad recipiendum procurationes ipsas deputauerat, presentando. Quas[2] recepimus, dictoque procuratori restituimus postquam in eodem Concilio procuratoribus recedendi licencia fuit data.

A papal chaplain to the Prior, 19 May, 1274. Their proctor, Richard Nedham, has arrived, his credentials have been allowed.

f. 78

In cuius rei testimonium presentes litteras fecimus fieri et nostro sigillo muniri.

Datum Lugduni .xiiij° kal. Junij anno domini .m°. .cc°. septuagesimo quarto, indictione secunda.

10. *Procuracio in Curia Romana.*

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filijs ad quos presentes littere peruenerint, quod nos Symon Prior, et conuentus monasterij de Bernewelle ordinis sancti Augustini Elyensis dioceseos, ordinamus,

The convent appoints Symon de Boys to be

[1] See above, p. 124.

[2] quos, MS.

their proctor at the court of Rome, to bring and defend actions on their behalf.

facimus, et constituimus dilectum nobis in Christo magistrum Symonem de Boys clericum procuratorem nostrum in sacrosancta curia Romana ad impetrandum litteras simplices et legendas graciam seu justiciam continentes, et ad contradicendum necnon ad consenciendum in judices et loca, et ad judices recusandos, et eciam ad substituendum procuratorem loco sui, et ad omnia premissa facienda, ratum habentes et firmum quicquid idem magister et ab eo substitutus in premissis nomine nostro duxerit faciendum.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus duximus apponendum.

Datum apud Bernewelle in capitulo nostro etc. presentibus [etc.] post triennium minime valiturum.

11. *Procuratio ad causas generales.*

The convent appoints two canons, namely, John of Swapham, and Adam of S. Albans, as also William of Norwich, to act as their proxies in all causes and places.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit S[ymon] Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in salutis auctore.

Nouerit uniuersitas uestra quod nos tenore presencium facimus constituimus et ordinamus procuratores nostros legitimos dilectos fratres nostros Johannem de Swapham, et Adam de sancto Albano canonicos nostros, necnon et magistrum Willelmum de Norwyco clericum nostrum in omnibus causis nostris et negocijs, coram quibuscunque judicibus ordinariis seu delegatis, arbitris, conseruatoribus seu eorum vices gerentibus, quibuscunque diebus et locis contra quoscunque aduersarios nostros sub alternacione, ratum et gratum habitur[i] quicquid omnes simul vel unus eorum in dictis causis seu negocijs nomine nostro duxerint seu duxerit faciendum, dantes eisdem omnibus et singulis et eorum uni, quos uel quem judicio adesse contigerit, potestatem agendi et defendendi, impetrandi, excipiendi, repplicandi, appellandi, appellaciones prosequendi, in animas nostras tam de calumpnia quam de ueritate dicenda iurandi, et quodlibet aliud genus liciti sacramenti prestandi, status nostri et monasterij nostri
f. 78 b reformacionem petendi, ponendi, posicionibus respondendi, alios uel alium procuratores seu procuratorem constituendi, expensas nobis adiudicatas et adiudicandas recipiendi, et omnia alia faciendi[1] que per ueros et legitimos procuratores coniunctim et diuisim poterunt expediri. Pro eisdem omnibus et singulis et eorum vno et ab eisdem omnibus uel eorum vno substitutis, seu substituto, sub ypoteca rerum nostrarum judicatum solui promittimus. Idem quibuscunque aduersariis nostris et omnibus quorum interest significamus.

In cuius rei testimonium etc. Datum in Capitulo nostro etc.

[1] facienda, MS.

12. *Procuracio ad contrahendum cum mercatore.*

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis uel audituris S[ymon] Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus Elyensis dyoceseos, salutem in domino sempiternam.

The convent appoints Geoffrey de London to be their proxy in contracting a loan for a definite sum.

Nouerit uniuersitas vestra quod nos tenore presencium facimus, constituimus, et ordinamus dilectum nobis in Christo fratrem Galfridum de London canonicum nostrum procuratorem nostrum legitimum ad mutuum contrahendum usque ad quantitatem . c . marcarum sterlingorum, tresdecim solidis et quatuor denarijs pro marca qualibet computandis, cum quibuscunque mercatoribus in regno Anglie commorantibus, et ad recipiendum pecuniam nomine nostro ab eisdem ; promittentes nos ratum et firmum habituros quicquid idem frater G[alfridus] huiusmodi contractu nomine nostro duxerit faciendum. Obligamus eciam nos sub ypotecha rerum nostrarum mobilium et immobilium ad solucionem penarum interesse et dampnorum que et quas dicti mercatores incurrent, et ad que prelibatus frater Galfridus[1] nos obligabit, si in solucione pecunie recepte seu recipiende terminis et locis cessauerimus statuendis, renunciantes excepcioni quod huiusmodi pecunia non sit conuersa in vtilitatem ecclesie nostre, et omnibus alijs excepcionibus quibus ipsum renunciare continget.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum capituli nostri presentibus litteris duximus apponendum. Datum etc.

13. *Procuracio sub alia forma ad contrahendum cum mercatore.*

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras visuris vel audituris, Prior monasterij de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus ordinis sancti Augustini Elyensis dioceseos salutem in domino sempiternam.

A similar appointment for a loan of unlimited amount.

Noueritis nos ordinasse et constituisse dilectum nobis in Christo fratrem Galfridum de London, nostrum canonicum et subpriorem, procuratorem nostrum ad tractandum cum mercatoribus Londoniensibus, Florentinis, siue Senensibus et ad mutuum recipiendum ab eisdem usque ad summam aliquam secundum quod melius uiderit expedire in vtilitatem ecclesie nostre conuertendam. Dantes eidem plenam et liberam potestatem obligandi nos et successores nostros, Ecclesiam nostram, bona nostra omnia mobilia et immobilia ecclesi- f. 79
astica et mundana eisdem mercatoribus uel eorum alicui vel eorum socijs quibus nos obligare uoluerint, ratum habitur[i] et gratum quicquid predictus frater G[alfridus] nomine nostro et Ecclesie nostre in prefatis duxerit faciendum.

In cuius rei testimonium etc. Datum etc.

[1] Garfridus, MS.

14. *Procuracio coram Wyntoniensi et Lincolniensi Episcopis.*

Appointment of Canon Robert de Hokiton, sacrist, to collect the tithe for the relief of the Holy Land, 13 May, 1292.

Venerabilibus in Christo patribus domino J[ohanni] dei gracia Wyntoniensi episcopo[1] et O[livero] eadem gracia Lincolniensi episcopo[2] executoribus super decimis et obuencionibus domino Eadwardo dei gracia Regi Anglie in subsidium terre sancte concessis a sede apostolica deputatis sui humiles et deuoti Prior et conuentus de Bernewelle Elyensis dioceseos salutem in domino sempiternam.

Noueritis quod ad recipiendum vice et nomine nostro officium colligendi decimam de ciuitate et diocesi Elyensi ex bonis temporalibus prouenientem a vobis seu commissarijs uestris, dilectum nobis in Christo dominum Robertum de Hokitone canonicum nostrum et sacristam ecclesie nostre de Bernewelle procuratorem nostrum ordinamus, facimus, et constituimus per presentes, dantes eidem potestatem in animas nostras jurandi ad dictam decimam fideliter nomine uestro colligendam, et omnia alia faciendi que dicto officio incumbunt seu eius execucionem quoquo modo requirunt, ratum habitur[i] et gratum quicquid[3] dictus R[obertus] in premissis nomine nostro duxerit faciendum. Valete. Datum in Capitulo nostro de Bernewelle tercio idus Maij anno domini m°. cc°. nonagesimo secundo.

15. *Articuli traditi.*

Rules to be observed by the collectors of tithe.

Articuli traditi collectoribus decime bonorum temporalium. In primis bene caueant sibi collectores quod talem monetam recipiant pro qua uolunt in omnia[4] suo periculo respondere. Item pecuniam receptam tuto loco reponant, et sub periculo suo fideliter custodiant. Item quod faciant apochas soluentibus de receptis sub sigillis suis cum dictionibus aperte scriptis non cum litteris numeralibus ne ex eis quicquam dubium aut obscurum in posterum oriatur. Item quod recipiant ad plus pro qualibet acquietancia vnum denarium tantum, ita quod subditi per iniustas exacciones non grauentur. Et nichilominus super solucione decime registrum plene et aperte faciant conscribi, ad quem, tam in compoto annuatim reddendo, quam in casu amissionis apoche, ualeat haberi[5] recursus, ita quod soluentes registrum uiderint, et inde copiam habeant, si sibi uiderint expedire.

[1] John of Pontoise, bp. of Winchester 1282—1304 (d. 4 Dec.).
[2] Oliver Sutton, bp. of Lincoln 1280—1299 (d. 13 Nov.).
[3] quicquit, MS. [4] omnem, MS. [5] habere, MS.

16. *Procuracio sub alia forma.*

Uenerabilibus patribus in Christo domino J[ohanni] dei gracia Wyntoniensi Episcopo et O[livero] dei gracia Lincolniensi Episcopo executoribus super decimis et obuencionibus domino E[adwardo] dei gracia Regi Anglie in subsidium terre sancte concessis a sede apostolica deputatis sui humiles et deuoti S[ymon] Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci Conuentus Elyensis diocesis salutem in domino sempiternam.

Additional powers given to Robert de Hokiton.

f. 79 b

Noueritis quod ad jurandum in animas nostras de fideli compoto reddendo de bonis temporalibus decime domino Regi in diocesi Elyensi a sede apostolica concesse, et ad omnia alia facienda que huiusmodi negocij natura requirit, dilectum nobis in Christo dominum Robertum de Hokitone canonicum nostrum et sacristam ecclesie nostre de Bernewelle procuratorem nostrum facimus, ordinamus, et constituimus per presentes, ratum habituri et gratum quicquid in premissis dictus R[obertus] nomine nostro duxerit faciendum. Valete.

Datum in capitulo nostro de Bernewelle idibus Februarij, anno domini m°.cc°. Nonagesimo secundo.

17. *Procuracio Elemosinarij.*

Pateat uniuersis per presentes quod nos Symon Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus fecimus dominum Johannem de Grettone concanonicum et Elemosinarium nostrum procuratorem nostrum ad consenciendum inquisicioni per uenerabiles uiros dominos officialem Elyensem et Archidiaconum loci eiusdem faciende inter nos et ecclesiam nostram Sancti Johannis Cantebrigie ex parte una, et fratres de Carmelo ex altera, super lesione status ecclesie Sancti Johannis supradicte, dantes eidem potestatem specialem nostro nomine se dicte inquisicioni submittendi, et suspectos accusandi et remouendi, et omnia alia faciendi que faceremus si presentes essemus. Pro eodem eciam rem ratam haberi sub ypotecha rerum nostrarum exponimus cauciones.

Appointment of Canon John de Gretton, almoner, to be proxy for the convent in the matter of the damage done to the church of S. John the Baptist by the Carmelite Friars, 22 Nov. 1291.

In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum Capituli nostri fecimus apponi. Datum in Capitulo nostro de Bernewelle die Sancti Edmundi Regis et martiris, anno domini .m°.cc°. nonagesimo primo.

18. *Forma composicionis facte inter Canonicos de Bernewelle et fratres de Carmelo.*

The bp. of Ely has inspected the judgment given in the case of the Prior and Convent of Barnwell *versus* the Carmelite Friars, 21 December, 1294.

Uniuersis sancte matris Ecclesie filiis presens scriptum uisuris uel audituris Willelmus[1] dei gracia Elyensis episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam.

Noueritis nos quoddam instrumentum inspexisse cuius tenor talis est: Vniuersis Christi fidelibus ad quos peruenerit hec scriptura, Gwydo officialis patris domini Willelmi dei gracia Elyensis episcopi et Radulfus archidiaconus eiusdem salutem in domino sempiternam.

Cum nuper inter religiosos viros fratrem Symonem Priorem et conuentum de Bernewelle rectores ecclesie Sancti Johannis Baptiste Cantebrigie et dominum Symonem perpetuum vicarium ex parte vna, et fratrem Willelmum Priorem et fratres ordinis Beate Marie de Carmelo ex altera, super eo quod in parochia Sancti Johannis predicta perpetuam sibi elegerunt mansionem, esset suborta materia questionis, tandem in ipsa ecclesia Sancti Johannis .xij°. kal. Decembris anno f. 80 domini .m°.cc°. nonagesimo primo, partes predicte super premissis ordinacioni nostre se specialiter submiserunt, et nos, fideli inquisicione premissa, ex consensu vtriusque partis expresso, in dei nomine ordinamus.

In compensation for the dues heretofore paid to the church of S. John by those who dwelt in the houses lately destroyed by the Carmelites to build their own manse—the said Carmelites shall pay 14s. yearly to the Convent and the Vicar. The convent therefore remit to the Vicar fourteen shillings of the twenty shillings which they

Quod videlicet, in recompensacionem dampnorum omnium que predictis rectoribus et vicario et eorum successoribus futuris temporibus euenient pro domibus et solo per predictos fratres de Carmelo in presencia[2] inclusis et inhabitatis infra parochiam sancti Johannis premissam, in quibus parochiani ante habitare solebant, ac eidem ecclesie oblaciones et decimas personales soluere et reales, a quibus omnibus fratres predicti de Carmelo se asserunt per priuilegium sedis apostolice prorsus immunes, soluent predicti Prior et fratres de Carmelo predictis Priori et conuentui de Bernewelle et loci vicario quatuordecim solidos annuatim.

Tenementum autem quod predicti fratres de Carmelo usque ad tempus confectionis presencium incluserunt se extendit in longitudine a strata regia vsque ad magnam aquam currentem, et in latitudine a terra que fuit quondam Johannis Alueredi vsque ad venellam proximam que ducit ad aquam currentem predictam. Et quia inhabitacio fratrum in dicta parochia in detrimentum et preiudicium vicarij predicti, ac diminucionem prouentuum sue vicarie aliqualiter redundauit, predicti Prior et conuentus de Bernewelle domino vicario nomine vicarie sue de viginti solidis quos a loci vicariis hactenus[3]

[1] William of Louth, or de Luda, bp. of Ely 1290—1298 (d. 25 March).

[2] presenciarum, MS.

[3] actenus, MS.

perceperunt, quatuordecim solidos annuos perpetuo remiserunt, saluis eisdem sex solidis residuis soluendis Elemosinario de Bernewelle per loci vicarium annuatim.

have been in the habit of receiving from him.

Post hanc autem ordinacionem Johannes Porthors burgensis Cantebrigie, pro deo et salute anime sue, et ad exoneracionem seu liberacionem predictorum fratrum de Carmelo, dedit concessit et sua carta confirmauit predictis Priori et conuentui de Bernewelle vnam marcam annui redditus percipiendam apud Cantabrigiam de quibusdam domibus Archidiaconatui Elyensi ibidem annexis.

Of this sum John Porthors, burgess of Cambridge, contributes for ever one mark.

Pro residuis autem octo denariis qui de dictis quatuordecim solidis annuis remanserunt predictis Priori et conuentui de Bernewelle et loci vicario sancti Johannis per predictos Priorem et fratres de Carmelo est plenarie satisfactum, et super appropriacione tocius redditus predicti a domino Rege licencia impetrata.

The remaining eight pence have been settled by the Carmelites.

Nos autem predicti Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus et vicarius Sancti Johannis pro nobis et successoribus nostris, et nos predicti Prior et fratres de Carmelo de Cantebrigia pro nobis et successoribus nostris promittimus omnia et singula supradicta fideliter obseruari et in nullo penitus contraire.

The Prior and Convent of Barnwell, the vicar of S. John's, and the Prior and brethren of Carmel mutually accept this arrangement.

In cuius rei testimonium nos predicti officialis et archidiaconus, et nos predicti Prior et conuentus de Bernewelle, et Symon vicarius predictus, necnon et nos predicti Prior et conuentus fratrum de Carmelo sigilla nostra huic scripto in modum cirograffi diuiso mutuo duximus apponenda. Datum Cantabrigie anno domini .m°.cc°. nonagesimo quarto .xij°. kal. Januarii.

f. 80 b

Seals affixed.

Nos igitur predicte composicionis formam honestam considerantes et rite confectam ex certa consciencia ipsam auctoritate pontificali tenore presencium confirmamus, et precipimus secundum omnem sui tenorem perpetuis temporibus inuiolabiliter obseruari, sub pena maioris excommunicacionis, quam proferimus in omnes qui eidem ordinacioni in aliqua sui parte temere duxerint contraire.

In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Datum apud Dittone quarto idus Februarij, anno domini m°.cc°. nonagesimo quarto et Pontificatus nostri quinto.

The Bishop of Ely confirms it, 10 February, 1294–95.

19. *De mutabilitate fratrum de Carmelo.*

Fratres de Carmelo prius habitabant apud Cestertone in loco qui appellatur la Carme, et habuerunt singuli cellulas singulas. Postea se transtulerunt usque ad Newenham extra Cantebrigiam, et fecerunt ibi cellulas plures, ecclesiamque claustrum et dormitorium, et officinas necessarias satis honestas construxerunt, et ibidem per quadraginta annos

How the Carmelites frequently changed their place of abode.

moram fecerunt. Tunc quidem quasi anno domini .m°. cc°. nonagesimo mutauerunt habitum suum omnes fratres de eodem ordine per totam Angliam, accipientes singuli capas albas, qui prius uestiti erant pallijs stragulatis. Quo facto post biennium se transtulerunt in villam Cantebrigie, et ibi edificare ceperunt, et ecclesiam nouam construxerunt, que sita est in parochia Sancti Johannis in Milnestrete, ut superius dictum est.

Settled in Cambridge 1292.

How Humphry, a Carmelite, incepted in theology, and read it in his school.

Et non multo post quidam frater de ordine Carmelitarum nomine Humfridus, ad preces domini W[illelmi] de Luda episcopi Elyensis, habuit licenciam incipiendi in theologia, qui postea cito incepit[1] sollempniter, et legit in scolis suis, scilicet in loco nouo prenotato in parochia Sancti Johannis. Iste frater Humfridus fuit primus qui graciam habuit incipiendi de ordine Carmelitarum in vniuersitate.

20. *Canonici de Simplingham*

How the canons of Sempringham came to Cambridge in 1291.

Canonici de Symplingham eciam tunc temporis, scilicet anno ab incarnacione domini .m°. cc°. nonagesimo primo, primo inhabitabant ad Capellam Sancti Eadmundi, et lectionibus audiendis et disputacionibus multum insistebant.

f. 81

21. *De forma composicionis facte inter Canonicos de Bernewelle et fratres ordinis Sancti Augustini.*

How the differences between the Prior and Convent of Barnwell and the vicar of S. Edward's on the one hand, and the Prior and brethren of the Augustine Friary on the other were composed by

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus ad quos peruenerit hec scriptura Gwydo officialis Elyensis salutem in domino sempiternam.

Noueritis quod in ecclesia conuentuali de Bernewelle die lune proxima post festum Sancti Martini anno domini .m°. cc°. nonagesimo inter religiosos viros dominum Symonem eiusdem loci Priorem et conuentum Rectores Ecclesie Sancti Eadwardi de Cantebrigia et dominum Willelmum vicarium eiusdem Ecclesie ex parte vna, et fratrem Johannem Priorem et fratres heremitas Sancti Augustini qui in eadem

[1] incipit, MS.

parochia sibi mansionem perpetuam elegerunt fuit coram nobis officiali predicto concorditer ordinatum. Quod videlicet in recompensacionem dampnorum que predictis rectoribus et vicario et eorum successoribus futuris temporibus euenient pro domibus et solo per predictos fratres heremitas in presencia[1] inclusis et inhabitatis infra parochiam Sancti Edwardi in quibus parochiani antea habitare solebant ac eidem ecclesie oblaciones et decimas personales soluere et reales, a quibus omnibus fratres heremite predicti se asserunt per priuilegium sedis apostolice prorsus immunes, soluent predicti Prior [et] fratres heremite et eorum successores prefatis Priori et conuentui de Bernewelle et eorum vicario ecclesie Sancti Eadwardi singulis annis in perpetuum quatuor solidos ad duos terminos anni, videlicet die Natiuitatis domini duos solidos in ecclesia Sancti Eadwardi, et die Pasche duos solidos [in] loco predicto. Et si in predicta solucione dictis die et loco qualitercunque cessauerint volunt et sponte concedunt predicti Prior et fratres heremite quod Elyensis episcopus qui pro tempore fuerit et suus officialis uel eorum alter eos possit compellere per excommunicacionis sentenciam de plano et sine iuris sollempnitate in loci Priorem et procuratorem nullo obstante priuilegio eis valituro ferendam, donec de predictis censu et dampnis racionabiliter declarandis eiusdem ecclesie Sancti Eadwardi rectoribus et vicario satisfaciant competenter. Et si prefati fratres heremite futuris temporibus habitacionem suam predictam in solo infra limites eiusdem parochie Sancti Eadwardi ampliauerint[2] prefatos rectores et vicarium pro quantitate ampliacionis huiusmodi in annuo censu pro dampnis suis respicient et ad hoc se obligabunt sub pena et forma predictis saluis eis suis priuilegijs in omnibus alijs, hijs dumtaxat exceptis que continentur in composicione presenti super solo habito et habendo. Conuenit eciam quod predicti fratres heremite nullum de parochianis Sancti Eadwardi recipient ad ecclesiastica sacramenta et eorum seculares seruientes ad stipendia in

the bp. of Ely, in 1290.

f. 81b

[1] presenciarum, MS. [2] amplicauerint, MS.

ecclesia Sancti Edwardi sua sacramenta percipient, et ibidem suas oblaciones facient, et decimas suas soluent. Nos autem frater Symon Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus et W[illelmus] vicarius ecclesie Sancti Eadwardi Cantebrigie ex parte vna, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, et nos frater Johannes Prior et fratres heremite ordinis Sancti Augustini Cantebrigie pro nobis et successoribus nostris ex altera, promittimus et obligamus nos et successores nostros ad omnia et singula supradicta fideliter obseruanda et in nullo penitus contraire, renunciantes pure et deliberate quoad premissa omnibus priuilegijs impetratis ac eciam impetrandis ita tamen quoad omnia alia sint priuilegia nostra salua.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officialis Elyensis ad instanciam nostram unacum sigillis nostris est appensum presentibus litteris in modum cyrographi diuisis. Data et acta die anno et loco predictis. Testibus venerabilibus viris magistro Galfrido de Pacheham, Cancellario vniuersitatis Cantebrigie, magistris Hugone de Pagraue, Henrico Sampson, iuris ciuilis professoribus, magistro Hugone de Holm, domino Symone vicario ecclesie Sancti Johannis Cantebrigie, Johanne But, Johanne Porthors, Ricardo Laurence, Johanne Martyn, cum magna multitudine clericorum.

22. *De forma composicionis facte inter Canonicos de Bernewelle et abbatissam et sorores de Waterbeche*[1].

How the Lady Dionisia founded a house of Nuns Minoresses of the Order of S. Clare at Waterbeach, in 1293.

Anno domini .m°.cc°. nonagesimo tercio incipiente incepit domina Dionisia de monte Caniso fabricare ecclesiam et multas alias officinas ad opus sororum de ordine fratrum minorum in manerio suo de Waterbeche, et anno reuoluto uenerunt ibi quatuor sorores circa festum Ascensionis Domini, de terra Francie. Et ne matrici ecclesie dampnum proueniret per earum aduentum, facta est composicio in hec uerba:

[1] For the history of this foundation see *A History of the Parish of Waterbeach*, by W. K. Clay, B.D., 8vo Camb. 1859, p. 91 (Camb. Ant. Soc., 8vo Publ.).

Uniuersis Christi fidelibus presentes litteras inspecturis Gwydo officialis venerabilis patris domini Willelmi dei gracia Elyensis episcopi salutem et memoriam rei geste.

How the differences between them, the Prior and Convent of Barnwell as rectors of Waterbeach and the vicar of the same were composed by the bp. of Ely.

Cum nuper nobilis domina Dyonisia de monte Caniso in manerio suo de Waterbeche Elyensis dyoceseos monasterium pia deuocione suis sumptibus fundauerit, construxerit, et abbatissam et sorores minorissas ordinis Sancte Clare plantauerit in eadem, ipsumque manerium suum eisdem sororibus dono perpetuo contulerit ad sustentacionem earum, ac S[ymon] Prior et conuentus de Bernewelle, rectores eiusdem ecclesie de Waterbeche, et Constantinus perpetuus vicarius eiusdem, se cum instancia opposuerint contra fundacionem et conseruacionem loci predicti, asserentes non modicam lesionem eis et ecclesie sue posse et debere contingere et suis successoribus occasione predicta, per subtractiones et retenciones minutarum decimarum de lacte, vitulis, agnis, lana, ortis, pomis, oblacionibus, confessionibus, et alijs ad ipsam ecclesiam de Waterbeche de iure communi debitis et solutis pacifice temporibus retroactis, tandem de consilio patris predicti et aliorum amicorum pacem fidelem et honestam desiderancium, prefati Prior et conuentus de Bernewelle et Constantinus vicarius pro se et suis successoribus, et prefata[1] domina domina Dionisia fundatrix pro se et heredibus suis, ac abbatissa et sorores pro se et suis successoribus, se super hijs omnibus et singulis nostre ordinacioni sponte et deliberate submiserint per litteras suas patentes quarum tenor de uerbo ad uerbum subscribitur in hac forma:

f. 82

Submission of the Prior and Convent, 7 Feb. 1294.

Pateat uniuersis per presentes quod nos Symon Prior et Conuentus[2] ecclesie Sancti Egidij de Bernewelle submisimus nos ordinacioni magistri G[wydonis] officialis venerabilis patris domini W[illelmi] dei gracia Elyensis episcopi in causa seu contencione mota que uertitur seu uerti speratur inter nos et Constantinum perpetuum vicarium ecclesie nostre de Waterbeche Elyensis dyoceseos ex parte vna, et nobilem dominam Dyonisiam de monte Caniso fundatricem monasterij abbatisse et sororum de Waterbeche ordinis Sancti Francisci[3] Elyensis dyoceseos ex altera, videlicet super lesionem eiusdem ecclesie per aduentum predictarum abbatisse et sororum in predicta parochia de Waterbeche commorancium quoad minutas decimas et obuenciones de curia domine Dyonisie prouenientes et ad vicarium nostrum ibidem spectantes, ratum habituri perpetuo et gratum pro nobis et successoribus nostris quicquid idem officialis super premissis omnibus et ea tangentibus duxerit ordinandum.

In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum capituli nostri fecimus apponi. Datum in capitulo nostro de Bernewelle dominica

[1] prefate, MS. [2] conuentus de, MS. [3] francissi, MS.

proxima post festum Sancte Agathe virginis, anno domini m°.cc° nonagesimo quarto.

Submission of the Vicar, 11 Feb. 1294.

Pateat uniuersis quod ego Constantinus perpetuus vicarius ecclesie de Waterbeche Elyensis dyoceseos sponte et deliberate submitto et obligo me et successores meos vicarie predicte ad perpetuo seruandum et tenendum quicquid venerabilis vir magister Gwydo officialis domini Elyensis episcopi loci dyocesani ordinauerit et statuerit mihi et suc-
f. 82 b cessoribus meis ibidem soluendum ab abbatissa et sororibus minorissis[1] ordinis Sancte Clare ibidem, in recompensacionem minutarum decimarum et aliarum obuencionum ad vicariam eandem spectancium, ratificans pro me et successoribus meis quicquid idem officialis ordinauerit in premissis.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum vna cum sigillo Decani de Cestertone presentibus est appensum. Datum apud Waterbeche tercio idus februarij anno domini .m°.cc°. nonagesimo quarto.

Submission of the abbess and sisterhood with consent of the Lady Dionisia, 11 Feb. 1294.

Pateat vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis quod nos Johanna de Nyuernis abbatissa et sorores minorisse ordinis Sancte Clare monasterii de Waterbeche Elyensis dyoceseos vnanimiter et deliberate, de consensu expresso nobilis domine domine Dyonisie de Monte Caniso fundatricis et patrone nostre, submittimus et obligamus nos, successores nostras, et monasterium nostrum, ad perpetuo obseruandum faciendum et sine contradiccione soluendum religiosis viris Priori et Conuentui de Bernewelle, rectoribus ecclesie de Waterbeche predicte, Constantino eiusdem ecclesie vicario et successoribus suis, in recompensacionem minutarum decimarum, oblacionum, et aliarum obuencionum omnium, quicquid venerabilis vir magister Gwydo officialis venerabilis patris domini W[illelmi] Dei gracia Elyensis episcopi duxerit ordinandum, volentes nos et successores nostras posse compelli per episcopum loci qui pro tempore fuerit et eius officialem, sine strepitu iudiciali, ad obseruacionem ordinacionis eiusdem non obstante aliquo priuilegio quoad hunc actum impetrato seu eciam impetrando.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum.

Nos autem prefata Dyonisia de Monte Caniso subscriptas submissionem et obligacionem ratas habentes, quantum in nobis est, submittimus et obligamus nos et heredes nostros ad fideliter et perpetuo obseruandum quicquid idem officialis super premissis omnibus et singulis ordinauerit in premissis.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum vna cum sigillo predictarum abbatisse et sororum hijs litteris duximus apponendum. Datum apud Waterbeche, tercio idus Februarij anno domini m°.cc°. nonagesimo quarto.

[1] minorissis et, MS.

Nos autem officialis predictus, habito super premissis omnibus consulto [et] tractatu, consideratis eciam et rite pensatis comodis que prefato monasterio abbatisse et sororum super retencione huiusmodi euenient in futurum, ac eciam dampnis et diminucione porcionis eiusdem loci vicarij qui pro tempore fuerit, cuius res specialiter agitur in hoc facto, in dei nomine tenore presencium ordinamus, quod in recompensacionem minutarum decimarum de incrementis animalium propriorum predictarum religiosarum et non aliorum, et ortis, fructibus arborum, viuariorum et alijs minutis [decimis] inclusis ibidem, sepultura ac oblacionibus de domina fundatrice et heredibus suis, sua libera familia et alijs amicis nobilibus qui cum eis ibidem euenerint et moram ibi fecerint cum eisdem, abbatissa et sorores de Waterbeche soluent perpetuo de bonis eiusdem manerij sui predicti vicario de Waterbeche annuatim ad duos terminos viginti et duos solidos sterlingorum in ecclesia parochiali de Waterbeche: scilicet ad Pascha vndecim solidos, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis vndecim solidos; et vicarius nichil aliud petere possit ex causa predicta; de seruientibus autem secularibus dictarum religiosarum continue infra portam, puta in celario, coquina et similibus, et vno custode manerio deputato, nisi fuerint de parochia de Waterbeche, vicarius nichil exigat pro oblacionibus vel confessionibus, nisi ex gracia abbatisse; de seruientibus autem earum secularibus extra suam portam et clausum laborantibus, vt in campis, pratis, pasturis, piscarijs, marisco, et alijs locis infra parochiam de Waterbeche, siue fuerint parochiani siue extranei, ordinamus quod iidem seruientes perpetuo faciant oblaciones consuetas matrici ecclesie de Waterbeche saltem quater in anno, et ibi percipiant ecclesiastica sacramenta, ac si ibi decesserint et alibi debeant sepeliri, prima missa cum corpore presenti celebretur in ipsa ecclesia, et oblaciones morentur ibidem; et quod abbatissa et sorores que pro tempore fuerint possint compelli per episcopum Elyensem et eius officialem omni tempore pro quauis censura ecclesiastica de plano et sine lite ad solucionem predicti census annui seu redditus viginti duorum solidorum loci vicario in forma predicta, non obstantibus priuilegijs suis[1] impetratis vel impetrandis, quibus quoad hunc actum dumtaxat et non aliter[2] specialiter renunciant et expresse.

Decision of the bp.'s official confirmed by the bp. 12 Feb. 1294.

f. 83

Ordinamus quod predicte religiose seruientes suos seculares vel aliena animalia seu eorum exitum[3] nunquam protegent nec defendent seu defendi permittent in aliquo contra ordinacionem nostram predictam.

Priorem autem et Conuentum de Bernewelle et eorum monasterium per hanc nostram ordinacionem in nullo ledi uolumus, sed in decima garbarum et feni, pasture et alijs, libere et plene percipiant sicut ante.

[1] suis quibus, MS. [2] alium, MS. [3] extitum, MS.

f. 83 b Et ad huius rei perpetuam securitatem huic scripto in modum cyrographi diuiso sigillum officij nostri duximus apponendum. Et venerabilis pater dominus noster Elyensis episcopus sigillum suum ex certa consciencia[1] fecit apponi.

Data et acta apud Waterbeche die veneris in festo Sancte Scolastice uirginis anno domini .m°. cc°. nonagesimo quarto. Testibus dominis Willelmo de Kyrketot, et Willelmo Touchet militibus; dominis Johanne et Thoma de Redeswelle, Henrico de Pentelawe, fratribus; Johanne de Sancto Eadmundo et Roberto de Swafham canonicis de Bernewelle; dominis Johanne Pikard et Waltero Sauuage capellanis domini episcopi; et alia multitudine copiosa.

23. *De Fratribus beate Marie ad Castrum.*

How the brethren of Blessed Mary began to build near the Castle, but were compelled to remove in 1290.

Fratres beate Marie inceperunt edificare in parochia omnium sanctorum ad Castrum, sed per iactum lapilli nunciabatur eis nouum opus scilicet anno domini .m°. cc°.

Et fecerunt pacem pro indempnitate matricis ecclesie pro dimidia marca per annum quam reddunt infirmario de Bernewelle; vnde facta est composicio, et sigillo bone memorie H[ugonis] de Balesham episcopi signata.

24. *De Fratribus de Sacco.*

How the brethren of the Penitence of Jesus Christ bought a messuage from John Le Rus, and effected a friendly arrangement with Prior Jolan in 1258.

Fratres de penitencia Jhesu Christi emerunt principale mesuagium Johannis le Rus ex opposito capelle Sancti Edmundi, sed quia illud mesuagium fuit de feodo canonicorum de Bernewelle Prior Jolanus impediuit seysinam eorum etc. Tunc venit idem Johannes le Rus cum ipsis fratribus ad Priorem Jolanum, et cum lacrimis petiuit graciam eius, et licenciam ut permitteret eos etc. Et fecit quoddam scriptum obligatorium anno domini .m°.cc°.lviij°, in quo recognouit se teneri in .xxviij. solidis .xi. denarijs annui redditus etc., et obligauit molendinum equicium suum in Milnestrate etc. Require superius in itinere justiciariorum, scilicet Johannis de Vallibus[2] et sociorum eius plenius de ista materia[3]. Ipsi Fratres de Sacco congregauerunt multos et bonos scolares, et multiplicabantur nimis usque ad con-

[1] continentia, MS. [2] Walle, MS. [3] See above, pp. 160, 161.

cilium Lugdunense, in quo Papa decreuit quod fratres mendicantes de cetero non reciperent aliquos ad ordinem suum etc., exceptis Predicatoribus et Minoribus et Carmelitis; et si uellent dedit licenciam intrandi religiones laxiores etc. Ex eo tempore ceperunt fratres omnes mendicantes decrescere de die in diem, et ad nichilum redacti sunt, exceptis Predicatoribus etc.

Are suppressed by Council of Lyons.

25. *De Bercaria et Columbario Reginaldi de Cumbertone.*

f. 84

How a case about tithe out of the sheepfold and dove-cote of Reginald de Cumberton, due as was alleged partly to the Prior and Convent, partly to the vicar of S. Botulph's, was settled, 1 May 1287.

Pateat uniuersis per presentes quod cum coram domino officiali domini Archidiaconi Elyensis auctoritate ordinarij cognoscente dominus Henricus perpetuus vicarius ecclesie Sancti Botulfi Cantebrigie contra Reginaldum de Cumbertone burgensem Cantebrigie, super decimis prouenientibus de solo ipsius Reginaldi clauso in campis de Newenham, infra quod bercaria et columbarium ipsius Reginaldi sita sunt, et rebus alijs [infra] solum vt premittitur clausum qualitercunque[1] nuncupatis mouisset questionem[2]; idem Reginaldus in judicio constitutus profitebatur se huiusmodi decimas de premissis prouenientes qualitercumque nuncupatis dicto domino Henrico velle soluere, optenta prius discussione coram dicto domino officiali super huiusmodi decimis, an dicto domino Henrico super hijs ipsum Reginaldum in iudicio inquietanti, vel religiosis viris domino Priori de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentui ipsum Reginaldum super eisdem decimis volentibus[3] vt dicitur inquietare et vexare, nomine[4] Ecclesie omnium Sanctorum ad Castrum in Cantebrigia quam idem religiosi optinent in proprios vsus, et canonice tenent, huiusmodi decime sic prouenientes in parte vel in toto vel proporcionaliter solui debeant, precipue cum huiusmodi solum sit in parochia vtriusque ecclesie predicte situm proporcionaliter. Tandem post nonnullas altercaciones hinc inde habitas idem dominus Henricus pro bono pacis voluit et concessit vt tam ipse quam religiosi memorati huiusmodi decimas vt premittitur nominatas de bercaria, columbario et rebus alijs antedictis infra solum predictum prouenientes singulis annis pro rata siue proporcionaliter percipiant, omni contradictione ipsius Henrici pro tempore suo cessante in premissis.

In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto per modum cyrographi indentato, cuius vna pars penes predictum Henricum, et altera pars penes dictos religiosos remanebit, sigillo officialitatis consistorij archidiaconi Elyensis sigillato ad instanciam predictorum...[5].

[1] qualitercum, MS. [2] This is the reading of the MS.

[3] velle, MS. [4] nomini, MS.

[5] Sigillata...predictarum, MS.; but some words are wanting to complete the sentence.

Datum et actum Cantebrigie in pleno loci capitulo die Jouis proxima post festum Sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam, anno gracie .m°.cc°.lxxx°. septimo.

26. *De incendio Ecclesie de Bernewelle.*

How the Priory church was set on fire, 3 Feb. 1287.

Anno ab incarnacione domini .m°. cc°. lxxxvij°., die Sancti Blasij episcopi, post solis occasum, dum canonici cantabant completorium, iam orta tempestate valida factus est terribilis ictus descendens super summitatem crucis que erat super altitudinem turris, et statim exiuit ignis in tantum quod quasi poma aurea descendebant scintille in medio chori, vnde canonici erant uehementer perterriti.

Post completorium uero exeuntes canonici uiderunt
f. 84 b scintillas uolantes a summitate crucis, vnde plures canonici et seculares ascendentes interius usque ad summitatem turris, nichil ibidem mali inuenerunt, quia uidelicet ignis erat supra crucem exterius, et descendentes dixerunt nichil esse timendum. Verumptamen ignis semper descendebat, consumens crucem usque ad collum[1] in quo diu ardebat, nec tamen exterius apparebat. Vnde fratres aliquantulum confortati putabant ignem euanuisse. Sed consumpto collo[2] cecidit ferrum quod portabat uentilogium simul cum cruce, et tunc terribiliter uolauerunt scintille ignee quasi sagitte, et plumbum eliquatum quasi folia niuis, et combusserunt uicinorum domos primo remociores et postmodum propinquiores. Ventus interea erat ita uehemens et frigidus quod nullus sibi uel alijs potuit subuenire. Ignis quoque furebat et tota nocte illa ardebat et die sequente usque ad occasum solis. De turre uero cecidit ignis super chorum, et consumpsit. Quot dampna tunc sustinuimus de tabulis fractis, de orologio, de plumbo, de fenestris, de campanis fractis, de dampno uicinorum, de expensis factis circa reparacionem omnium, deus omnipotens nouit.

[1] tollum, MS. [2] tolo, MS.

27. *De indignacione Episcopi et reconciliatione Ecclesie.*

How John de Kirkeby, bp. of Ely, lost his temper when he came to reconcile the church, and went away in a rage.

Post incendium conuenerunt fratres ad faciendum obsequium diuinum in capella beate Marie, que prius erat dedicata, et ibidem celebrauerunt missas suas[1] sollempnes, non sine magno dolore, et matutinas suas nocturno tempore, non sine magno timore, per totum annum integrum et supra usque ad diem reconciliacionis que facta fuerat pridie nonas Martij. Et quia multi dixerunt quod ecclesia deberet reconsecrari, alij autem dicebant non, sed tantum reconciliari, ad peticionem cuiusdam canonici annuit dominus episcopus Elyensis, scilicet dominus Johannes de Kyrkebi[2], uenire ad certum diem. Quo ueniente, et ut moris est facta oracione coram magno altare, dixit Symon Prior episcopo: *Domine non habetis hic aliquid ad faciendum.* Et episcopus: *Si non restat*[3] *hic aliquid faciendum*[4], *ego recedam.* Et ėleuans oculos ad locum combustum[5], *Ecce,* inquit, *uestigia apparent.* Quo dicto recessit festinanter cum indignacione, ita quod ascenderet equum antequam Prior uel aliquis de conuentu posset ad eum pertingere. Et sic cum furore recedens excommunicauit omnes inhabitantes, quapropter dolor omnium renouatus est. Verumptamen in crastino relaxauit sentenciam. Sed eius indignacio uersus Priorem et conuentum per multos dies quiescere resciuit, semper per plagas dei iurans, maledicens, obiurgans, f. 85
et deteriora comminans. Canonicos eciam coram illo genuflectentes et graciam suam humiliter postulantes obiurgauit quocienscumque uenerunt, nec eciam cibum uel potum eis dari precepit. In negociis eciam eorum coram baronibus de scaccario faciendis multum aduersabatur eis quia tunc erat R[egis] thesaurarius.

Interea sacrista, qui tunc temporis erat nomine Robertus de Hokingtone[6], multum anelabat, et uiriliter laborabat, circa reparacionem ecclesie, et consummauit fere infra biennium,

[1] sua, MS. [2] John de Kirkeby, or John Kirby, was bp. of Ely 1286—1290.
[3] restant, MS. [4] facienda, MS. [5] combustum ait, MS.
[6] Hovictone, MS.

How the Bishop at last consented to reconcile the church, 6 March, 1289.

cum sollicitudine magna. Ad mitigandam uero episcopi indignacionem scripsit Prior eidem episcopo per litteras suas patentes ueniam petens, quas per subpriorem suum eidem episcopo presentauit. Quibus perlectis fleuit episcopus et debitum dimisit. Postea rogatus episcopus uenit pacificus, et ecclesiam reconciliauit cum magna sollempnitate; aquam benedictam cum vino et cinere, ter ecclesiam circuiens interius et ter exterius, large dedit in parietibus, et populo circumastanti largissime in frontibus, et missam celebrauit ad magnum altare de Sancto Egidio, et indulgenciam .xl. dierum concessit, et postquam omnia compleuit, reuersus est ad prandium suum ad Dittone et nullam procuracionem recepit. Facta est hec reconciliacio dominica secunda[1] quadragesime pridie nonas Marcij anno domini .m°. cc°. lxxx°. octauo[2]. Et idem Johannes episcopus mortuus et sepultus [est] ante pascha in anno sequente.

28. *De prima dedicacione Ecclesie de Bernewelle et capellarum eius.*

The church of Barnwell first dedicated 21 April, 1191.

Willelmus de Longo Campo episcopus Elyensis anno ab incarnacione domini .m°. c°. xc°. primo dedicauit ecclesiam conuentualem de Bernewelle in honore Sancti Andree et Sancti Egydij, in octabis pasche .xi. kal. Maij et concessit .xl. dies indulgencie. Johannes episcopus Elyensis[3] anno ab incarnacione domini .m°. cc°. xxij°. .vj. nonas Octobris, anno vero regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis sexto, tempore Laurencij Prioris, dedicauit capellam infirmarie nostre, in honore Sancti Petri apostolorum principis, et concessit .v. dies indulgencie, et ideo singulis annis in anniuersario dedicacionis celebratur missa sollempnis in eadem capella. Idem Johannes episcopus Elyensis, anno ab incarnacione domini .m°. cc°. xxix°. die Sancte Agnetis uirginis,

The chapel of the infirmary dedicated 2 October, 1222.

The lady chapel

[1] prima, MS.

[2] The date required must be 1288—89, in which year the second Sunday in Lent fell *pridie Nonas*, i.e. on March 6. Moreover John Kirby died 26 March, 1290. We must therefore read dominica secunda for d. prima.

[3] John Pherd, bp. of Ely 1220—1225.

tempore Laurencij Prioris, dedicauit capellam beate Marie in honore eiusdem gloriose dei genitricis et virginis Marie et Sancti Edmundi regis et martiris, et concessit .xl. dies indulgencie. Et ideo singulis annis die Sancte Agnetis celebratur missa de dedicacione, et die Sancti Eadmundi regis missa de eodem martyre in eadem capella.

dedicated 21 January, 1229.

f. 85 b

29. *De magistro Roberto de Fulburne.*

The benefactions of Robert de Fulburn.

Per annum integrum et tres menses ante incendium ecclesie nostre obijt magister Robertus de Fulburne, cuius anime deus omnipotens misereatur, et det ei requiem in lumine uiuencium. Temporibus nostris non fuit amicus inuentus similis illi, qui tot et tanta bona contulerit ecclesie nostre. Viuenti quidem aliquando tenebamur in .ccc. marcis quas nobis mutuo tradidit et in potenciam nostre solucionis pacienter sustinuit. Multum quidem beniuolus nobis extitit, et hoc in morte sua patenter ostendit. Habitum quidem nostrum humiliter pecijt, et Prior noster Symon ipsum in domo sua propria inde uestiuit, ac deinceps, usque ad obitum suum, canonicus quidam cum eo permansit. Mortuus quoque delatus est apud Bernewelle cum honore magno et in ecclesia coram altare Sancti Augustini sub lapide marmoreo sepultus. Quot bona per eum ecclesie nostre remanserunt paucis sermonibus explicari non possunt. Duo quidem palefridi, qui corpus portauerunt, remanserunt, disci et ciphi multi, librorum copia multa. Quid plura? Vt breuiter loquar, totum debitum, in quo ei tenebamur, nobis dimissum est, et obligacio cancellata, vnde creditur quod post mortem eius singulis computatis usque ad summam quingentarum marcarum de bonis ipsius defuncti respexit deus ecclesiam nostram; sed qualiter ista pecunia cito fuit exhausta deus nouit. Preterea idem magister Robertus dedit nobis domum lapideam[1] ex opposito ecclesie Sancti Sepulchri Cantebrigie, vt pro eo quidam canonicus celebraret inperpetuum. Quapropter ad altare

His gift of a stone-house opposite S. Sepulchre's church, in order that

[1] lapideum, MS.

a canon might say mass on his behalf for ever.

Sancti Augustini cotidie haberi debet specialiter memoria in vna missa pro anima eius inperpetuum. Et primus canonicus ad hoc assignatus fuit dominus Johannes de Fulburne canonicus secundum quod predictus magister Robertus preordinauit. Quo defuncto alius canonicus per Priorem debet ad idem altare hoc officium completurus assignari, et sic inperpetuum.

30. *De redempcione Justiciariorum et Thoma Weyland.*

How King Edward I. caused certain judges to be put on their trial after his return to England, 12 Aug. 1289.

f. 86

Tempore illo quo incendebatur ecclesia nostra de Bernewelle, ut predictum est, erat dominus Eadwardus Rex Anglie in partibus transmarinis, verumptamen in regressu suo in Angliam, auditis querelis, multos cum rigore iuris acriter puniuit, et precipue quatuor justiciarios in banco, quos misit in carcerem, ad Turrim videlicet Londonie. Et post multos dies vnus eorum, Willelmus de Brumptone nomine, vt dicebatur fecit rede[m]pcionem pro sex mille marcis; alius, dictus Johannes de Louetot, pro quatuor mille marcis; tercius, dictus Rogerus de Leycestre, pro mille marcis; quartus uero et principalis justiciarius, dictus Thomas de Weyland, timens sibi, non est ausus comparere coram Rege, sed abiens fugit ad fratres minores apud Babbewelle iuxta sanctum Eadmundum, et ibi recepit eorum habitum. Quibus[1] auditis Rex misit ibidem fidelem suum Robertum Maleth, qui bene custodiret corpus predicti Thome ne fugeret, et insuper precipiens districtissime ne cibum uel potum ad sustentacionem fratrum intrare quoquo modo permitteret. Predictus uero Robertus compleuit iussum Regis, et fecit per eos qui longe erant et prope obsideri predictum locum in circuitu cum sollicitudine magna fere per tres menses non sine multis[2] expensis tocius comitatus, laboribus, vigilijs et frigore magno quoniam tunc yemps erat. Qua propter omnes fratres recesserunt. Et hoc bene custodes permiserunt, nullum tamen exeuntem reuerti permiserunt. Et sic tandem remansit in loco eodem dictus frater Thomas de Weyland,

The case of Thomas Weyland.

He becomes a Franciscan.

The King has the House strictly watched.

Weyland escapes in secular dress.

[1] quod, MS. [2] multum, MS.

et duo tantum fratres cum eo, quorum unus erat laycus. Hij tres fratres inopem uitam duxerunt, et quasi fame et siti exaruerunt. Tandem idem frater Thomas resumpto habitu seculari festinauit ad Regem sub custodia quia[1] alibi diuertere non poterat. Et cum perueniret Londoniam, uolens habere colloquium cum Rege ut ab eo peteret misericordiam in magna humilitate, noluit Rex uidere eum, sed precepit ut ad socios suos iusticiarios duceretur ad Turrim Londonie, et vinculis coarteretur. Et post paucos dies Rex per nuncios sollempnes dedit ei adopcionem in tribus, sed elegit tantum vnam uiam, scilicet abiurare regnum Anglie, quod et postea fecit. Et tanquam vnus de uilissimis scurris Anglie, tunica[2] tantum uestitus, discalciatus et nudo capite, accipiens et portans crucem in manu, tenuit altam stratam uersus mare, et per noctes domum non introiuit, et sic mare pertransijt. O quam erat mirabilis tanti uiri subita mutacio!

The King refuses to see him.

He abjures the realm.

De domino Adam de Strattone, clerico thesaurarie, habuit rex peccuniam quasi infinitam, scilicet ut dicebatur .xiii. carrectas auri et argenti. Qui eciam, liberatus de carcere, postea est conuictus de quadam carta falsa contra Priorem de Bermundeseye, et iterum carceri perpetuo mancipatur raso capite. f. 86 b

De domino Roberto de Ludham qui fecit finem cum Rege pro sexcentis marcis. Dominus eciam Radulfus de Hengham qui erat excellentissimus iusticiarius Anglie sub Rege fecit pacem pro magna peccunie summa et quasi infinita.

The fate of Robert Ludham and Ralph Hengham.

31. *De expulsione Iudeorum, et decima, et quinta decima.*

Eodem anno scilicet regni Regis Eadwardi .xix°. exijt edictum a Rege quod omnes Iudei exularent[3], et quicumque post diem omnium sanctorum esset inuentus iudeus in Anglia, capite truncaretur. Recesserunt ergo

Expulsion of the Jews, 1290.

[1] quod, MS. [2] tunicam, MS.

[3] The decree for the expulsion of the Jews is dated 31 August, 1290; but the 19th year of the King's reign did not begin till 30 November.

The property of the Jews is sold for the King's benefit.

Iudei omnes pariter cum catallis et thesauris suis, sed domus eorum Regi remanserunt; de quibus uenditis quasi infinitam habuit Rex pecuniam. Multi quidem ex Iudeis in medio mari spoliati de uestibus et the[s]auris proiecti sunt in fluctus[1]. Quod audiens, Rex fecit uindictam de multis, aliquos suspendens in patibulis, et aliquos per redempcionem sibi et regno reconcilians.

Grant of a tenth and a fifteenth to the King in consideration of this expulsion.

Idem eciam Rex anno sequenti recepit decimam de tota ecclesia Anglicana pro expulsione Iudeorum, prelatis ad hoc assensum prebentibus. De laycis uero habuit quintam decimam non sine murmure magno. Quid igitur mirum de terra Anglie per tot et tantas peccunias Regi solutas si depauperetur.

Marriage of the King's daughters.

In hac quidem habundancia Rex factus hyllarior eodem anno duas filias suas maritauit, vnam quidem filio ducis Brabannie, et aliam, scilicet dominam Johannam de Acre, Gilberti comiti Gloucestrie[2]. In hijs quidem nupcijs multum gauisi sunt Rex et Regina et totum regnum in iubilo.

32. *De morte Elyanore Regine.*

Of the death of Queen Eleanor 12 Nov. 1290.

Post nupcias filiarum Regis, et post expulsionem Judeorum extrema gaudij luctus occupauit. Nam Elyanora Regina, consors Regis, subita infirmitate correpta, expirauit, et sepulta est ante Natale Domini proximo sequens in ecclesia monachorum Westmonasterii. Cor tamen eiusdem Regine sepultum erat in ecclesia fratrum predicatorum apud Castrum Baynardi. De sollempnitate facta circa ipsius Regine sepulturam, de particionibus ad opus pauperum, de luminaribus singulis diebus et noctibus, de episcopis ibidem presentibus et religiosis personis, de proceribus regni aduentantibus, clero, et vtriusque sexus populis, non potest paucis sermonibus explicari. Verump-
f. 87 tamen, ut creditur, a prima institucione Christianitatis in Anglia nunquam erat corpus mortuum cum tanta sollempnitate uel honore sepultum.

[1] fluctibus, MS.

[2] Margaret (b. 1275) married John, afterwards Duke of Brabant, in 1290; Joanna (b. at Acre in 1272) married Gilbert, Earl of Gloucester, in 1289.

33. *De pauagio de Cantebrigia.*

Magister Galfridus de Pakenham Cancellarius Cantebrigie incepit in eodem anno facere pauimentum. Ad quod perficiendum consensus Regis intererat, et ad capiendum tolnetum etc. usque ad sex annos.

1289—1290. How Cambridge was paved.

34. *De consecracione crismatis et olei.*

Feria quinta in cena domini anno domini .m°.cc°. nonogesimo tercio incipiente, in crastino scilicet Annunciacionis dominice, venerabilis pater W[illelmus] de Luda episcopus Elyensis consecrauit in ecclesia de Bernewelle crisma et oleum, et introduxit ibidem penitentes. A tempore quo non extat memoria episcopus Elyensis nunquam antea ibi talia fecit. Idem episcopus eciam in ipsa quadragesima visitauit per se et per officialem suum totum episcopatum Elyensem, quod numquam antea fecit alius episcopus Elyensis. Eodem die scilicet die cene, hora nona, recessit dominus Rex Eadwardus a Castello Cantebrigie, in quo hospitabatur per duas noctes et totidem dies. A tempore quo non extat memoria numquam prius Rex ibidem hospitabatur.

How William de Luda, Bp of Ely, consecrated oil in the church of Barnwell 26 March, 1293.

Visits his diocese.

King Edward leaves Cambridge 26 Mar. 1293.

35. *De mille libris in deposito, et Ade de Ristone.*

Feria quinta in ebdomada pasche, scilicet die secundo mensis Aprilis, venit ad nos dominus Philippus le Cofrer de Garderoba Regis, et optulit super magnum altare ex parte Regis duos pannos de auro. Et statim eodem die asportauit secum sexcentas libras, et in die Annunciacionis beate Marie proximo precedente, .cccc. libras, quas mille libras thesaurarius Regis deposuit in dormitorio nostro die Jouis post carnipriuium ad saluandum usque ad aduentum Regis, et sic quieti sumus. De diebus depositi et asportacionis predictarum mille librarum fuit Adam de Ristone custos equorum Regis, J. Russel, J. de Camera, W. de Hauckes, et plures canonici testes etc. Item feria sexta

How £1000 which the King's treasurer had stored away in the dorter of the brethren on the Thursday after Septuagesima Sunday were fetched away, 2 April, 1293.

sequente, scilicet infra octabas Pasche recessit a nobis Adam de Ristone amicus noster bonus, et frater capituli nostri, cum equis Regis. Qui uenit ad nos ante carnipriuium cum equis Regis amplius quam quinquaginta, et apud nos manserunt usque ad predictam feriam sextam.

Fifty of the King's horses are stalled at the Priory.

36. *De recessu Cancellarij Domini Regis.*

How the King's Chancellor stayed in the convent.

Eadem feria quarta recessit a nobis dominus Johannes de Lang[ton][1], Regis cancellarius, qui apud nos hospitabatur cum clericis suis a die lune proxima post dominicam palmarum usque in predictam feriam quartam, et multum commendauit totum conuentum nostrum et omnes qui cum eo erant.

37. *De Ricardo Laur[encii] et Rogero de Wytherisfeld.*

f. 87 b

Two of the Prior's tenants, Richard son of Laurence and Roger de Wythersfield, having committed felony, their lands escheat to the Prior, who compounds with the King for the King's rights of year, day, and waste. Inquest to find the value of the King's right.

Inquisicio facta coram vicecomite Cantabrigie de terris et tenementis Ricardi Laur[encii] et Rogeri de Wytherisfeld de Cantebrigia per sacramentum .xii. legalium hominum: videlicet per Thomam Freman de Grettone, Robertum de Houtone, Thomam Lewyn, Johannem Freysel de Stantone, Johannem Lord de eadem, Galfridum de Hokitone, Johannem de Grantesete, Robertum Katerine de eadem, Johannem de Clerc de Grettone, Willelmum Payn, Stephanum Katerine de eadem, et Johannem Wyther de Histone. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Ricardus Laurencii tenuit in capite de priore de Bernewelle in campis de Cestertone .liiij^{or} acras terre arabilis, et quelibet acra ualet per annum .xviij. d. et ad vendendum .xx. s., et tenuit ibidem tres acras prati falcabilis quarum quelibet acra ualet per annum .ij. s. et ad uendendum .xxiiij^{or} s., de quibus dictus Ricardus habuit de terra seminata .xxxviij. acras, vnde vestura cuiuslibet acre ualet hoc anno .iiii^{or} s. Ita quod annus et dies et uastum ualet in vniuerso cum prato .vij. libr. .xviij. sol. Dicunt eciam quod Rogerus de Wytherisfeld tenuit ibidem de dicto priore in capite .vj. acras terre arabilis, quarum quelibet acra ualet per annum .xviij. d. et ad vendendum .xx. s., de quibus dictus Rogerus habuit de terra seminata .v. acras vnde vestura cuiuslibet acre hoc anno ualet .iiii. s. Annus, dies, et uastum etc. ualet in vniuerso .xx. s. summa totalis .viij. libre. xviij. solidi.

[1] John Langton, appointed Chancellor 17 Dec. 1292. He resigned 12 Aug. 1302; but held office again for a short while under Edward II. He was Bp of Chichester 1305—1337, in which year he died.

38. *Breue de Inquisicione.*

Edwardus dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie et Huntingdonie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod per sacramentum .xij. proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu tuo, per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiras quas terras et que tenementa Ricardus Laurencii clericus nuper conuictus de morte Galfridi de Griseley, et Rogerus de Wytherisfeld suspensus, tenuerunt de priore de Bernewelle in capite in Cestertone, et quantum ualeant, et eciam quantum annus dies et uastus eorundem ualeant, et inquisicionem inde distincte et aperte factam habeas ad scaccarium nostrum apud Westmonasterium, in crastino Natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste sub sigillo tuo et sub sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit, et hoc breue. Teste etc. .xvj. die Junij, anno regni nostri octauodecimo. Writ directing the inquest. 16 June, 1290.

39. *Breue de fine facto.*

Edwardus dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem. Scias per finem .xii. librarum quem Prior de Bernewelle fecit nobiscum et quas idem Prior nobis soluit ad scaccarium nostrum per fratrem Matheum de Kertlinge concanonicum suum, concessimus eidem Priori annum diem et uastum terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt Ricardi Laurencii conuicti de morte Galfridi de Griseleye, et Rogeri de Wytherisfeld pro morte eiusdem suspensi, in villa de Cestertone. Qui annus, dies, et uastus, extensi sunt ad .viij. libras .xviij. solidos, et quas terras et tenementa iidem Ricardus et Rogerus de eodem Priore tenuerunt in capite in eadem villa, saluis nobis anno, die, et vasto omnium aliarum terrarum et tenementorum que ipsi Ricardus et Rogerus tam in villa Cantebrigie quam alibi de quibuscumque dominis tenuerunt. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod eundem Priorem annum, diem, et vastum terrarum et tenementorem predictorum Ricardi et Rogeri in predicta villa de Cestertone, que ipsi de predicto Priore ibidem tenuerunt in capite, ut predictum est, absque impedimento habere et tenere permittas in forma predicta. Et si quid de predictis terris et tenementis ipsorum Ricardi et Rogeri in eadem villa occasione predictorum anni, diei, et vasti nostrorum ceperis in manum nostram, eidem Priore sine dilacione restituas. Teste magistro W. de Marth'[1] thesaurario nostro apud London .iij. die Julij. anno regni nostri .xviij.° Writ informing the Sheriff that the Prior has compounded [f. 88] for the King's right, 3 July, 1290.

[1] William de la Marche, appointed treasurer 6 April, 1290, in succession to John Kirkby, bp of Ely, who died 26 March in that year. He became bp of Bath and Wells 30 Jan. 1293.

40. *Inrotulacio ad Scaccarium.*

Allowance at the exchequer of the composition between the Prior and the King on the roll for 1289—1290.

In rotulo memor' de anno .xviii., in termino sancte trinitatis, continentur hec uerba.

Cantabrigia. Concessum est Priori de Bernewelle, per Matheum de Kertlinge concanonicum suum, quod pro .xij. libris quas idem Prior soluit Regi, habeat annum, diem, et vastum terrarum et tenementorum que fuerunt Ricardi Laur[encii] conuicti de morte Galfridi de Griseleye, et Rogeri de Wytherisfeld suspensi pro morte eiusdem in Cestertone. Qui annus, dies, et vastus extensi fuerunt ad .viij. libras .xviij. solidos, et que terre et tenementa tenentur de ipso Priore ibidem in capite, saluis Regi anno, die, et vasto de omnibus alijs terris et tenementis que iidem Ricardus et Rogerus tenuerunt extra predictam villam de Cestertone tam in villa Cantebrigie quam alibi.

41. *Materia discordie inter Regem Anglie et Regem Francie.*

A great storm and inundation, 15 April.

Septimodecimo Kal' Maii orta est tempestas horribilis, et inundauerunt aque uehementer, vnde innumerabilis multitudo bestiarum mortua est in mariscis, et plures homines.

How the Normans were beaten at sea [1293].

Eodem die quinque porticus[1] cum multitudine armatorum et nauium, optenta prius a Rege licencia, processerunt cum furore magno vt uindicarent se de inimicis suis, scilicet de Normannis, de quibus, ut dicebatur, interfecerunt in mari usque ad tria milia hominum, et naues eorum secum in
f. 88b Angliam deduxerunt usque ad .ccc. Et si fas est dicere dolia vinorum inter se diuiserunt usque ad .xx. milia.

42. *De incendio ecclesie Sancte Marie de Cantebrigia.*

How the church of S. Mary the Great at Cambridge was burnt, 15 July.

Septimo idus Julij hora nona diei combusta est ecclesia beate Marie Cantebrigie et plures domos in circuitu.

[1] The Cinque Ports.

43. *Vasconia perdita.*

Anno domini .m°.cc°. nonogesimo quarto incipiente, in curia Regis Francie abiudicatus est Edwardus Rex Anglie de tota terra Vasconie, et hoc fraudulenter et dolose. Inde orta est discordia inter Regem Anglie et Regem Francie. Quinque porticus[1] faciunt depredaciones et bella multa in mari. Lane per Angliam prohibentur uendi. Fames magna in terra in tantum quod .j. bussellus frumenti ualebat in vigilia Assumpcionis beate marie .xxvi. d. Quarto die mensis Julij omnes cofre cum thesauro per totam Angliam tam in ecclesia quam alibi per ministros Regis sunt signate ad opus Regis. .xvij. Kal. Augusti Rex saisiuit prioratum de Bernewelle cum omnibus pertinencijs in manus suas, videlicet pro decima episcopi que a retro fuit. Non multo post reddita est canonicis seysina per breue Regis de scaccario, cuius tenor talis est:

How King Edward prepared for war with France, 1294.

Church goods are seized.

Restoration made to Barnwell, 16 July, 1294.

Edwardus Rex Anglie etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie et Huntingdonie salutem. Quia Prior et Conuentus de Bernewelle satisfecerunt nobis de pecunia decime penes ipsos deposite, pro cuius defectu nuper tibi precepimus quod Prioratum illum cum omnibus terris et tenementis et eciam bonis et catallis suis caperes in manum nostram, et ea saluo custodires, ita quod de exitibus eorundem nobis responderes ad scaccarium nostrum donec aliud tibi inde preciperemus, tibi precipimus quod de prioratu predicto aut terris aut tenementis bonis et catallis predictis decetero occasione predicta in nullo te intromittas, et exitus, si quos inde perceperis, eisdem sine dilacione restituas. Teste W. Bathonensi et Wellensi Episcopo, thesaurario nostro[2], apud Westmonasterium .xxvi. die Julij anno regni nostri .xxij°.

44. *Breue Regis patens de acquietancia.*

Edwardus dei gracia etc. Omnibus ad quos presentes littere peruenerint salutem. Noueritis nos recepisse ad scaccarium nostrum die confectionis presencium de dilectis nobis in Christo Priore et Conuentu de Bernewelle nongentas viginti et quinque libras, vndecim solidos, septem denarios, et obolum, quos habuerunt in deposito de denarijs decime in subsidium terre sancte concesse per manum fratris Roberti de Hokitone canonici eiusdem domus, ipsam pecuniam

Letters patent, dated 27 July, 1294, acknowledging the receipt of a sum deposited with the Prior and Canons.

[1] See above, Chapter 41. [2] See above, p. 229.

Thesaurario et Camerario de scaccario nostro predicto liberantis. De f. 89 qua pecunie summa ipsos Priorem et conuentum versus quoscunque indempnes volumus conseruare.

In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste venerabili patre Willelmo Bathonensi et Wellensi Episcopo[1], thesaurario nostro, apud Westmonasterium .xxvij. die Julij anno regni nostri vicesimo secundo.

45. *Littera conuentus concessa vicecomiti.*

How the Priory was seized by the King's authority 7 July, and delivered back to the Prior and Canons 1 August, 1294.

Et sciendum quod vicecomes cepit prioratum nostrum in manu Regis die veneris ante festum sancte Margarete uirginis[2], et retradidit seysinam die sancti Petri ad uincula[3] cum omnibus medio tempore inde perceptis, et super hoc habuit vicecomes litteram patentem sigillo capituli signatam eodem die sancti Petri ad uincula qui contigit eo anno die dominica; et fuit littera cyrographata, vnde altera pars remansit nobis sigillo domini Roberti de Len signata, qui erat custos; et potest ista littera inueniri inter composiciones in cista cartarum si necesse fuerit.

46. *Causa quare Rex seysiuit prioratum de Bernewelle.*

How the Priory came to be seized.

Memoriter est retinendum quod dominus W[illelmus] episcopus Elyensis fuit causa mouens quare Prioratus de Bernewelle captus fuit in manus Regis. Prior enim de Bernewelle deputatus fuit collector decime temporalium in episcopatu Elyensi domino Regi Edwardo ad sex annos in subsidium terre sancte concesse, et pepercit episcopo tanquam patri, non enim uoluit ipsum excommunicare sicut et ceteros non soluentes, quia episcopus semper permisit se acquietare erga omnes. In tercio uero anno mandauit rex quod tota pecunia de tribus annis collecta mitteretur ad scaccarium, quia imminebat sibi guerra pro Vasconia perdita. Et quia episcopus Elyensis de decima trium annorum ipsum contingente debebat adhuc sexcentas libras, nec habuit pecuniam paratam, W[illelmus] Batho-

[1] See above, p. 229. [2] 13 July. [3] 1 August.

nensis episcopus tunc domini regis thesaurarius nullum respectum facere uolens episcopo Elyensi at terrorem, fecit saisiri in manus Regis totum prioratum de Bernewelle cum omnibus ad eum pertinentibus. Vnde dominus episcopus Elyensis, tedio affectus, misit pecuniam ad scaccarium per manum domini Johannis capellani sui tunc vicarii[1] de Tyringtone, vt liberaret seipsum quoad decimam, et dominum Robertum de Hokitone canonicum pro eo arestatum, et prioratum de Bernewelle ad manus Regis pro suo defectu saysitum. Et tunc primo habuit Prior acquietanciam de scaccario per litteram patentem domini Regis sigillo uiridi signatam, in forma superius scripta[2] de uerbo ad uerbum. Postea petiuit episcopus Elyensis a Priore et conuentu de Bernewelle, tanquam decime collectoribus, litteras acquietancie sub sigillo capituli de sexcentis libris. Et quamuis sigillum capituli ad aliorum soluencium acquietancias apponi non solet, ne tamen offenderetur episcopus facta fuit ei acquietancia sub hac forma. f. 89b

47. *Acquietancia facta domino episcopo sub sigillo Capituli.*

Form of acknowledgement sent to the Bishop 21 Aug. 1294.

Nouerint uniuersi quod nos Symon Prior de Bernewelle et eiusdem loci conuentus recepimus a uenerabili patre nostro domino W[illelmo] dei gracia episcopo Elyensi, nomine decime bonorum suorum temporalium ad episcopatum suum pertinencium domino Regi in subsidium terre sancte ad sex annos concesse, sexcentas libras sterlingorum pro tribus primis annis integris, videlicet per manus domini Galfridi de Sybeseye sexaginta octodecim libras, tres solidos quinque denarios et obolum, et per manus domini Johannis capellani sui vicarij de Tyringtone quingentas viginti vnam libras sexdecim solidos sex denarios et vnum obolum. Quam quidem pecuniam integraliter persoluimus ad scaccarium domini Regis predicto domino J[ohanne] capellano tunc ibidem presente, et nomine domini sui episcopi liberacionem nostram instanter procurante.

In cuius rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum capituli nostri est appensum. Datum in capitulo nostro de Bernewelle die Sabbati infra octabas assumpcionis beate Marie, anno domini .m°. .cc°. nonogesimo quarto.

[1] vicarius, MS.

[2] See above, Chapter 44.

48. *De medietate bonorum temporalium et spiritualium, et decima laycorum, et sexto denario vrbium.*

Of the taxes imposed by the King on the clergy, 21 Sept. 1294,

Anno eodem in festo sancti Mathei apostoli additur dolor dolori. Rex enim conuocato toto clero petiuit medietatem omnium bonorum suorum tam de temporalibus quam de spiritualibus secundum vltimam taxacionem que erat grauissima. Episcopi concesserunt, sed archidiaconi et inferiores contradixerunt. Tandem omnes, nolentes seu uolentes, concesserunt. Et in festo sancti Martini petiuit decimam a laycis, et a burgensibus urbium et ciuitatum sextum denarium, et optinuit, quia nullus ausus est contradicere[1]. Rex uero tunc temporis fuit apud Portesmue cum exercitu magno, vt transfretaret ad capiendam Wasconiam, sed quia quasi per tres menses uentus erat ei contrarius transfretare non potuit.

on the laity 12 Nov. 1294.

The revolt of the Welsh.

Walenses uero scientes Regem Anglie tunc satis occupatum castellum quod Rex construxerat apud Karnaruan totaliter destruxerunt, et Anglicos interfecerunt, et multa mala in contemptum Regis Anglie fecerunt, et Maddoc filium Dauid principem Wallie statuerunt. Ideo rex Anglie cum exercitu magno perrexit in Walliam.

49. *De Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi et gestis in Wallia.*

f. 90

How Robert Winchelsea, Abp of Canterbury, stayed at Barnwell on the Sunday next after the Epiphany, 6 Jan. 1295.

Magister R[obertus] de Winclesee[2] electus Cantuariensis postquam stetisset in Curia Romana per biennium, quia uacabat curia per discordiam Cardinalium eo quod non potuerunt consentire in papam, tandem confirmatus et consecratus redijt in Angliam, et applicuit die circumcisionis. Et tunc transeundo uersus Regem qui tunc erat in Wallia, hospitabatur apud Bernewelle die dominica proxima post diem Epiphanie. Et processio canonicorum et omnium fratrum Cantabrigie, et vniuersitatis, et sacerdotum, cum magna sollempnitate exiuit obuiam ei. Et canonici erant in cappis sericis. Et facta est leticia magna de aduentu patris et pastoris.

[1] Stubbs, *Const. Hist.* ed. 1875, II. 126, 127.

[2] Robert Winchelsey, Abp of Canterbury, 1294—1313.

Deinde perrexit ad Regem qui tunc erat in partibus Wallie supra modum occupatus. Fame et siti et frigore laborabat, equos et equos perdidit et multos milites et fortes, et ceteros homines sine numero. Gilbertus[1] comes Glouernie, qui, ut dicebatur, votum fecerat quod nullum Wallensem uiuum relinqueret, resistentes sibi multos et fortes inuenit, et precipue Morgan, vnum de principibus Wallie, qui satis eidem Comiti et exercitui suo fecit dampna et uexaciones, vnde Comes redijt de partibus Wallie non sine rubore. Postea predictus Morgan et Maddoc ab Lewelin principes Wallie subdiderunt se domino Edwardo Regi Anglie et cessauit guerra in partibus Wallie.

How the King's army suffered great hardships in Wales.

Rex autem redijt Londoniam, et misit exercitum fortem in Wasconiam et peccuniam quasi infinitam. Misit eciam Rex Regi Alemannie pecuniam maximam, cum quo prius fecit fedus indissolubile, et paulo post venerunt alienigene Regis inimici, et applicuerunt latenter apud Douerram, et magnam partem igni combusserunt. Ex tunc arcius quam prius fecit Rex custodiri maritimam, quia ueritas fuit quod Franci parauerunt sibi naues quasi infinitas ad vastandum terram Anglie. Rex ergo uersus maritimam se direxit, et interfuit sollempnitati apud Cantuariam quando Archiepiscopus fuit ibi intronizatus.

An army is sent to Gascony.

The King is present at the enthronement of the Abp of Canterbury, 2 Oct. 1295.

50. *De aduentu duorum legatorum in Anglia.*

Audiens dominus papa, quod discordia esset inter tam excellentes Reges christianos Anglie et Francie, misit duos legatos ad vtraque regna ad reformandum pacem. Venientes autem in Angliam in festo sancti Johannis Baptiste anno domini .m°.cc°. nonogesimo quinto, suscepit eos Rex, clerus, et populus cum gaudio magno, et Rex ostensa eorum potestate respondit se per omnia summo pontifici in canonicis preceptis obedire tanquam patri, et in omnibus responsis ita placuit eis quod ambo legati lacrimasse dicebantur. Verumptamen asserebat nec treugam, nec aliam pacis formam concedere, sine consensu Regis Alemannie; et audita responsione Regis recesserunt

How two Papal legates came to England, 24 June, 1295.

f. 90b

[1] Gilbertus et, MS.

Departure of the Legates, 15 Aug. 1295.

cum honore magno in festo Assumpcionis beate Marie, multis donarijs pecunie numerate, et palefridis ab omnibus episcopis Anglie uehementer ditati. Et nichilominus receperunt ab uniuersis ecclesijs collegiatis tocius Anglie, tam diuitibus quam pauperibus, nomine procuracionis sex marcas, vnde canonici de Bernewelle habent acquietanciam sub hac forma.

51. *Acquietancia de procuracione legatorum.*

Form of receipt for procurations given to the Prior and Convent, 8 Aug. 1295.

Pateat vniuersis has litteras inspecturis quod nos officialis Eliensis et sacrista Ecclesie Elyensis collectores pecuniarum procuracionum venerabilium patrum dominorum dei gracia B. Alban[ensis][1] et S. Penestr[ensis][2] episcoporum in ciuitate et dyocesi Elyensi salutem.

Noveritis nos recepisse a Priore et conuentu de Bernewelle sex marcas sterlingorum nomine predictorum patrum pro procuracione sua eis debita de Priore et conuentu predictis de quibus ipsos tenore presencium quietamus et reddimus absolutos.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officialis Elyensis presentibus est appensum. Datum London. .vj. idus Augusti, anno domini .m°. cc°. nonagesimo quinto.

52. *De creacione Regis Scocie et eius ingratitudine.*

How John de Baliol was recognised King of Scotland, 1292.

Defuncto Alexandro Rege Scocie, opinio multorum fuit quod dominus Eadwardus Rex Anglie deberet ei succedere in regnum per decensum sanguinis, et de jure hereditario. Quapropter clerici multi sapientes in unum conuocati ad consilium Regis Anglie sunt super hoc consulti. Sed decretum fuit quod jus regni ad vnum de duobus debuit pertinere, videlicet ad dominum Johannem de Baillol, uel ad dominum Robertum de Brus. Sed utrobique multe fuerunt promissiones ut alter suo juri cederet; verumptamen neuter uoluit consentire, quia multum optabant regnare, quamuis multa essent oblata et concessa. Tandem domino Rege Anglie elaborante concesserunt indictum militum utriusque regni procerum, et sic adeptus est dominus J[ohannes] de Bayllol regnum Scocie, et fecit homagium Regi Anglie, positusque est in sede regni sui ante Natale domini, anno eiusdem .m°.cc°. nonogesimo

f. 91 secundo; nec tamen vnctus erat, nec diadema auri positum

[1] Bernard de Gouth, Card. bp of Albano, 1294—1297.

[2] Simon Beaulieu, bp of Palestrina, 1294—1297.

erat super capud eius, quia non est consuetudo talis Scottorum regibus sicuti Anglorum.

How war broke out between the English and the Scots, 1295—1296.

Rex Eadwardus de Wallia rediens cum uictoria, Walensibus sibi subiugatis, et Maddoc principe capto, et turri Londoniensi tradito, et Morgan sponte Regi subiecto, tenet parliamentum suum apud Westmonasterium in festo sancti Petri ad vincula. Ad istud parliamentum Johannes rex Scocie uocatus, uenire contempsit, sed sciens discordiam esse inter Regem Anglie et Regem Francie, ad partem Regis Francie, ut dicebatur, inclinauit. Quapropter Rex Anglie omnes terras quas idem Johannes Baylol [Rex] Scocie tenuit infra fines Anglie in manus suas confiscauit. Scotici uero, quasi Regi Francie obsecundantes, ad modum Francorum faciunt sibi duodecim pares. Vnde Rex Anglie, de communi consilio, ne Franci[1], Scottis conglobati, malum terre Anglorum inferrent, misit exercitum copiosum ad partes Scocie, vna cum episcopo Dunelmensi, et Comite Warennie, et Roberto de Brus de quo superius dictum est. Et in festo sancti Valenti[ni] Rex Edwardus anno regni sui .xxiiii. cum multitudine armatorum versus Scociam iter arripuit, et in primo conflictu ciuitatem de Berwyk cepit cum fortitudine magna; et omnes resistentes, tam mares quam feminas, interfecit, et quasi infinitos thesauros ibidem repperit, et ciuitatem muniuit, et circumfossauit. Interim Scotti, per consilium Ricardi Syward, multa mala fecerunt Anglicis in partibus de Karel', et combusserunt usque ad .xxx. uillas Anglicorum, et multos occiderunt. Sed cito fecit dominus uindictam in eis. Rex enim Anglie cum exercitu suo progrediens cepit castra eorum, et in prima acie quasi una hora diei totum exercitum Scottorum uertit in fugam. Vnde ueraciter dictum est: *Scoticus in bello non ualet oua duo.* Comites barones et milites Scottorum, et ipsum Ricardum Syward cepit, et per diuersa loca et castra Anglie custodiendos destinauit. Et ipsum Johannem Baillol Regem Scocie vna cum filio suo, in festo sancti Petri ad uincula anno eodem tanquam prisones suos in Turri London. saluo custodiendos tradidit.

Berwick on Tweed is taken by King Edward, 30 March, 1296.

John of Balliol is imprisoned in the Tower of London, 1 Aug. '96.

[1] francti, MS.

LIBER QUINTUS.

This book contains only extracts from Acts of Parliament, and therefore has not been printed.

LIBER SEXTUS.

f. 142 Hundreds in Cambs. and Hunts. with the amount of customary dues.

In Hundredis diuersis habet Prior de Bernewelle terras et tenementa, tenentes et redditus, seruicia et homagia, consuetudines et villanos; sed quia ministri vicecomitis frequenter faciunt districtiones uoluntarias et iniustas, quosdam indebite distringentes, et aliquibus qui iuste essent distringendi parcentes, ne de cetero Prior uel tenentes sui per huiusmodi districtiones iniuste grauentur pro sectis comitatus vel hundredi, auxilio vicecomitis et warpennes, in hoc opusculo fuit vtile scribere nomina hundredorum, tenencium et tenementorum que huiusmodi seruicia debent facere, et ab antiquo facere consueuerunt. Nec oportebit de cetero prope huiusmodi districtiones ire ad Castrum ad videndum Rotulum vicecomitis, sed pocius videant et doceantur per librum istum.

Annotacio feodorum Comitatuum Cantebrigiensis et Huntendonensis, auxilij vicecomitis, sectarum et warthpenes.

Hundredus de Pappewrthe [Papworth].

Graucle [Graveley]. Walterus filius Roberti debet .j. sectam; et idem et participes sui debent de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.*, et est ibi .j. hyda geldabilis.

Cnapwelle [Knapwell]. Henricus l'Evèque[1] debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* .xij.*d.* pro secta et est ibi hyda geldabilis. Robertus filius Eborardi debet sectam quam concellauit, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*d.* ob.

Eleswrthe [Elsworth]. Willelmus de Graua debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.* Ibidem Radulfus de Brestentoñ debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.*

Pappewrthe [Papworth Everard]. Petrus de Beche tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Oxonie, de honore Rich[mondie], non debet sectam, de auxilio vicecomitis .iiii.*s.* Et sunt ibi quinque hyde geldabiles et debent pontagium.

Pappewrthe Agn[etis] [Papworth Agnes]. Robertus de Beumes tenet feodum dimidii militis de feodo Luvetot, et debet sectam ad Comitatum Huntindonie; de auxilio vicecomitis .iiii.*s.* de quibus reddent .ii.*s.* in comitatu Huntindonie et sunt ibidem .vii. virgate terre geldabiles, et debet pontagium.

Coniton [Conington]. Robertus de Coniton tenet duas partęs feodi vnius militis de feodo Hardwini de Scalariis, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiii.*s.* Ibidem Baldewynus Blancgernun[2] tenet quartam partem feodi .j. militis de feodo Pikot, et sunt ibi tres hyde et .j. virgata terre geldabiles, et debet pontagium. Et memorandum f. 142 b quod feodum, quod fuit Agnetis le Rope, solet reddere de manerio de Stanton in comitatu Cantebregie de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.*, et de warpenes .ij.*s.*, et modo quieta sunt per cartam domini Regis.

Ouere [Over]. Alanus de Fugeres tenet terciam partem feodi .j. militis de episcopo Elyensi, et debet sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* Ibidem .j. hyda debet pontagium. Ibidem Johannes de Cur' debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.*

Swauesh' [Swavesey]. Feodum Wydonis de Cur' debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.*

Alanus la Zuche tenet manerium de Honore Richmondie. Ibidem heredes Alberti de Neuuill, tenent .j.

[1] le Quesque, MS. [2] Blangerun, MS.

hydam terre geldabilem, et debent sectam et pontagium de honore Richmondie per socagium, et tota villa debet de auxilio vicecomitis .ij. marcas.

Wyuelingham [Willingham]. Thomas filius Oliue, Robertus Ot', Reginaldus filius Carpentarii debent .j. sectam de feodo Elyensis episcopi.

Fendrayton [Fen-Drayton]. Robertus Pollard debet .j. sectam, et tenet dimidiam hydam terre de Abbate de Rameseye.

Bokeswatton [Boxworth]. Willelmus filius Henrici tenet feodum .j. militis et dimidii de feodo de Scalariis, et debet .j. sectam, de auxilio vicecomitis .x.*s*., et tenet .iiij. hydas et dimidiam geldabiles, et debet pontagium. Ibidem Willelmus de Hobreḡ tenet[1] feodum .j. militis de domino Rege in capite, et debet .j. sectam quam Lucas filius Galfridi facit pro eo, et tenet .iij. hydas et dimidiam geldabiles, reddendo auxilio vicecomitis in[2] [Waterbeche].

Hundredum de Northston [North Stow].

Stantone [Long Stanton]. Henricus de Nafford tenet feodum dimidii militis de Radulfo de Thom̃, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s*., et tenet .ij. hydas et dimidiam geldabiles, et debet pontagium. Ibidem Willelmus de Chodwey tenet feodum dimidii militis de baronia Wiscardi Leydet et debet sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s*., et tenet .ij. hydas geldabiles. Ibidem Philippus de Stanton[3] tenet feodum .j. militis de baronia Hamonis Peche de honore Richmondie, et debet .j. sectam quam Johannes filius Symonis facit pro eo, et debet auxilium vicecomitis cum Lollewrthe .iij.*s*., et tenet .ij. hydas geldabiles et dimidiam hydam.

f. 143 *Gretton* [Girton]. Eborardus de Trumpiton tenet feodum .j. militis cum terra Johannis Crexi in Caldecote de feodo Peuerel, et debet .j. sectam et infra annum et dimidium de warda Castri dimidiam marcam. Ibidem tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo de Mortimer cum terra de Berton et de

[1] The MS. reads: tenet ibidem Conington, Hattele, et Crauden.

[2] The MS. stops abruptly here. [3] Sauton, MS.

Neweh[am] et de Cantebrigia. Ibidem Galfridus filius Galfridi debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*d.* ob.

Lollewrthe [Lolworth]. Philippus de Stanton tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo episcopi Elyensis. Ibidem tenet feodum .j. militis de honore Peuerel de Hamone Peche, et sunt ibidem .ij. hide geldabiles, et debet pontagium, et de warda Castri infra annum et dimidium dimidiam marcam.

Impiton [Impington]. Philippus de Insula tenet feodum .j. militis de episcopo Elyensi. Ibidem Alexander de Impiton tenet feodum .j. militis de episcopo Elyensi et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s.*

Landbeche [Landbeach]. Robertus de Beche tenet feodum .j. militis de baronia Hamonis [Peche], et debet de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* et tenet .v. hydast erre geldabiles. Ibidem Hugo de Bracy tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo episcopi Elyensis, et reddit infra annum et dimidium de warda Castri dimidiam marcam, scilicet de feodo Roberti de Beche, et debet pontagium.

Ramptone [Rampton]. Robertus de Insula tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo episcopi Elyensis, et debet .j. sectam quam Walterus Freman facit pro eo.

Hokitone [Oakington]. Johannes de Grantsete et participes sui tenent .ij. partes feodi .j. militis de feodo Peuerel in Bronne de Roberto de Ros, et ibidem Johannes debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xviii.*d.*, et de warda Castri infra annum et dimidium .iiij.*s.* .ij*d.* ob., et tenet .j. hydam et dimidiam geldabiles, et debet pontagium. Ibidem Robertus de Insula tenet dimidiam hydam geldabilem et in Westwic .ii. hydas geldabiles et defendit .ii. partes .j. militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem Walterus Cliuard tenet .ij. hydas et dimidiam non geldabiles pro quarta parte seruicii .j. militis de Comite Huntindonie. Ibidem Hugo de Burdeley et Roger Giffard tenent quartam partem feodi .j. militis de Comite Huntindonie. Ibidem Abbas Crouland debet .i. sectam, et tenet dimidiam villam per totum in liberam elemosinam.

f. 143 b *Maddingle* [Madingley]. Hugo de Burdeley debet i. sectam, et tenet in Maddingele Rampton et Cotenham feodum .j. militis de Gilberto Peche de feodo episcopi Elyensis.

Middilton [Milton]. Godefridus de Craucumbe tenet feoda .ij. militum de Johanne de Beche de feodo episcopi Elyensis. Petrus filius Nicholai debet .j. sectam pro feodo episcopi.

Westwic [Westwick]. Ricardus Belebuche tenet .iiij. partem feodi .j. militis de episcopo Elyensi, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*.

Waterbeche [Waterbeach]. Templarii tenent duas partes eiusdem ville in liberam elemosinam de feodo Elyensi. Ricardus le Botiler[1] tenet feodum dimidii militis de feodo Willelmi de Hobrig̃ de Bokeswrthe, et reddet auxilium vicecomitis cum Bokeswrthe et tenet .j. hydam geldabilem[2].

Hundredus de Cesterton [Chesterton].

Childerle [Childerley]. Robertus de Ocle tenet feodum dimidii militis de Comite Huntindonie. Ibidem Johannes de Childerle tenet feodum dimidii militis de episcopo Lincolniensi, et debet vnam sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Et sunt tres hyde geldabiles ibidem, et debet pontagium.

Hyston [Histon]. Henricus de Coleuile tenet feoda .ij. militum de episcopo Lincolniensi. Ibidem feodum abbatis de Eynesham debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij.*s*.; et sunt ibi de feodo eiusdem abbatis .xv. hyde geldabiles, et tenet in socagium de episcopo Lincolniensi, et debet pontagium.

Cotenh[*am*] [Cottenham]. Robertus de Insula tenet de episcopo Elyensi terciam partem ville in socagio. Ibidem Johannes de Cothenham tenet feodum dimidii militis de episcopo Elyensi et debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem Petrus de Pelham tenet feodum dimidii militis

[1] Butal', MS.

[2] The MS. includes Waterbeach in the Hundred of Chestertoh.

de feodo episcopi Elyensis, et debet .j. sectam et [de] auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*.

Westwic [Westwick]. Ricardus Belebuche tenet .j. hydam terre de feodo episcopi Elyensis et debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem Robertus de Insula debet .j. sectam quam Johannes Wombe facit pro eo. Et idem Robertus debet de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s*., et sunt .ij. hide geldabiles, et debet pontagium.

Drayton [Dry Drayton]. Ricardus de Drayton tenet f. 144
feodum .j. militis de feodo Hardewyn de Scalariis et debet .j. sectam, de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s*., et tenet .iij. hydas geldabiles. Debet pontagium. Rogerus Giffard tenet feodum dimidii militis de feodo Radulphi de Mortuomari, et tenet .iij. hydas geldabiles, et debet pontagium. Ibidem prior de Swauesh' tenet .iij. hydas non geldabiles et debet .j. sectam, et tenet in liberam elemosinam.

Hundredus de Stowe [Long Stow].

Croxton [Croxton]. Johannes de Scalariis tenet .iiij. partem feodi .j. militis de feodo de Scalariis et defendit se pro vna hyda geldabili, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xii.*d*., et de auxilio prepositi .xvi. denarios. Ibidem Radulfus Sampson tenet .ij. hydas et dimidiam geldabiles per serianciam de domino Rege, et debet .ij. partes .i. secte, et de auxilio vicecomitis ipse et homagium suum totum .ix.*s*. per annum. Ibidem Luciana de Cadamo tenet .i. hydam et dimidiam geldabiles de eodem feodo, et debet .iii. partem .i. secte. Prior de Huntendon tenet de eodem feodo .j. hydam geldabilem in liberam elemosinam. Yvo Quarel tenet de eodem feodo .i. hydam geldabilem.

Toft [Toft]. Heredes Alberti[1] de Neuill' tenent feodum .i. militis de honore de Richmond insimul cum .iii. virgatis terre et dimidia in Swauesh', et debent .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*., et defendunt se pro .ij. hydis

[1] See above, under Swavesey.

geldabilibus. Ibidem Robertus de Beche tenet .i. hydam et dimidiam geldabiles de Hamone Peche per dimidium feodi .i. militis, et debet ad wardam Castri infra .iii. annos dimidiam marcam ad duas vices, et debet pontagium.

Herdwyc [Hardwick]. Libertas Elyensis [the Ely franchise].

Eltesle [Eltisley]. Henricus de Longo Campo tenet feodum .i. [militis] de baronia de Mumbray, et defendit se pro .iii. hydis geldabilibus et .i. roda, et debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiii.*s*. .vi.*d*., et debet pontagium.

Granteden [Little Gransden]. Libertas Elyensis [the Ely franchise].

Stowe [Long Stow]. Villelmus de Stowe et Baldewynus de eadem tenent .ii. hydas geldabiles per dimidium feodi .i. militis de feodo abbatis de Rameseye, et debent .i. sectam et [de] auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s*. Ibidem Symon Camerarius tenet .i. hydam geldabilem per socagium de Galfrido de Scalariis de Waddon, et debet .i. sectam quam Adam Albt' facit pro eo in comitatu et Petrus filius Alexandri pro eo in hundredo, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xx. denarios.

f. 144b *Brunne* [Bourne]. Robertus Mile tenet feodum dimidii militis de Hamone Peche de honore Peuerel, et debet wardam Castri dimidiam marcam infra tres annos ad duos vices, et debet pontagium. Ibidem Alanus de Turri tenet feodum .i. militis de honore Richmondie et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ii.*s*. Ibidem Johannes de Verley tenet .vii. hydas terre scilicet .i. hidam et tres partes vnius hyde per dimidium feodi militis de feodo Roberti filii Walteri et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xxi.*d*. Et sciendum quod ibidem sunt .xii. hyde et dimidia preter terram Prioris de Bernewelle et terram Prioris de Sancto Neoto.

Gamelingeye [Gamlingay]. Robertus Auenel tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore Bononie. Walterus de Leycestre tenet feodum dimidii militis de eodem honore. Gilbertus filius Thome tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore de Neuill.

Hattele [Hatley St George]. Robertus de Sap tenet terciam partem feodi .j. militis de honore Richmondie, et debet .j. sectam, et tenet .j. hidam geldabilem. Ibidem Johannes de sancto Georgio tenet .j. hidam geldabilem de heredibus Matilde Diue de honore Peuerel. Henricus de Trumpiton reddit scutagium pro eo.

Caxton [Caxton]. Baldewynus le Freuille tenet feoda .ij. militum de feodo [de] Scalar[iis] de domino Rege in capite, et defendit se pro .vj. hydis geldabilibus, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij. solidos .xi. denarios et .j. quadrantem.

Eueresdon [Eversden]. Ricardus de Audeuill tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Wiscardi Leydet et defendit se pro .v. hidis et dimidia geldabilibus, et debet vnam sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .v.*s.*, et debet pontagium. Robertus de Beche tenet dimidiam hidam geldabilem. Ibidem Warinus Torchenesse tenet dimidiam hidam non geldabilem de honore Richmondie, et debet .i. sectam. Ibidem Jacobus de Euerisden tenet dimidiam hidam de feodo episcopi Elyensis, et debet .i. sectam. Ibidem Ricardus le Rous et Philippus tenent .j. virgatam terre de feodo de Scalariis et debet .i. sectam, et debet pontagium.

Caldecote [Caldecote]. Johannes filius Rogeri tenet dimidiam hidam terre geldabilis pro .xvi. parte feodi .i. militis de honore Richmondie, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .vij.*d.* Ibidem Johannes Croxi tenet .i. virgatam terre geldabilem per quartam partem feodi .i. militis de feodo Peuerel in Orwell, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .vij. denarios, et de warda Castri infra .iii. annos .xl.*d.* ad duas vices. Ibidem Theobaldus filius Fulconis tenet dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem per octauam partem feodi .j. militis de feodo de Scalariis, f. 145
et debet pontagium. Ibidem Johannes de Elington tenet dimidiam hidam geldabilem de honore Rich[mondie], et debet pontagium.

Kingeston [Kingston]. Galfridus de Bancis tenet feoda .iii. militum de Hamone Peche cum terra Alexandri de

Bancis in Wynepol et cum terra Baudechun de Sancto Georgio in eadem, et cum terra Roberti de Beche in Eueresdone et defendit se pro .iiii. hidis et dimidia geldabilibus, et debet .i. sectam, et debet ad wardam Castri infra .iii. annos .xl.*s*. ad duas vices. Ibidem Willelmus de Sancto Georgio tenet terram suam in Hattele et Kingeston per feodum .i. militis de feodo Matilde de Diua in Eringeston.

Memorandum quod Nigellus de Radewell tenet .i. hidam terre in Meldeburne geldabilis. Galfridus de Scalariis et Thomas de Waddone tenent .ii. hidas et tres virgatas terre in Crawden. Robertus de Fugers in eadem .i. hidam et .iii. virgatas terre. Humfridus ad Ecclesiam in eadem .i. hidam et dimidiam. Johannes Gocelin in eadem .i. hidam. Alexander de Audeuill in Clopton .ii. hidas et dimidiam. Willelmus de Quoye in Hattele .j. hidam et dimidiam. Fulco filius Warini in Tadelowe .ij. hidas et dimidiam; in villa de Gildene Mordon .ij. hidas et dimidiam de diuersis feodis. Item Thomas de Pernes in eadem .iij. virgatas terre. Item Thomas filius Hugonis in eadem dimidiam virgatam terre. Item Galfridus de Scalariis in homagio. In Stepelmordon .i. hidam terre. Item Robertus de Fugeres in Alington .i. hidam. Decanus de Schenegeye terciam partem vnius hide in eadem. Johannes le Goyz in Bassingburne .i. hidam. Prior de Chikesond in Tadelowe .ii. hidas et dimidiam. Matilda de Dunton in Wendeye .i. virgatam terre.

Hundredus de Erningeford [Armingford].

Clopton [Clopton]. Ricardus de Audeuill tenet feodum .j. militis cum uirgata terre in Hattele et .i. hidam terre in Craweden de baronia Warini filii Geroldi.

Sutmordon [South, or Steeple, Morden]. Willelmus de Kay tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore Bononie. Non debet sectam, neque auxilium vicecomitis. Wydo de Brecy tenet quartam partem feodi .i. militis de eodem honore. Ibidem Galfridus de Scalariis tenet .i. hidam terre de feodo de Scalariis. Non debet sectam, et illa hida est geldabilis.

Gildenmordon [Guilden Morden]. Petrus de Beche et Walter de Yselham tenent dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem per dimidium feodi militis de honore Pecche. Ibidem Willelmus de Witenton tenet dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem per dimidium feodi militis de eodem honore. Ibidem Willelmus Pikard tenet dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem per dimidium feodi militis de eodem honore. Ibidem Radulfus de Bancis tenet dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem per dimidium feodi militis de eodem honore et de warda f. 145 b
Castri infra annum et dimidium .x.*s*. Ibidem Robertus de Beche tenet dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem per dimidium feodi militis de honore Pecche. Baldewynus de Pernes tenet .iii. virgatas terre geldabiles de Comite de Sancto Paulo per seruicium quarte partis .i. militis, et debet sectam, et auxilium vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem Henricus de Mordon debet .i. sectam.

Tadelowe [Tadlow]. Fulco filius Warini tenet feodum .i. militis de heredibus Rogeri de Torpell' de feodo Peuerel. Ibidem Prior de Chikesond tenet .i. hidam et .i. virgatam terre geldabiles de baronia Willelmi de Bello Campo, et debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ii.*s*. Ibidem Prior de Bernewelle tenet terram que fuit Hugonis de Pinnecote, et est de feodo Prioris de Chikesont et debet sectam. Elyas le Waleys tenet .i. virgatam terre, et debet .i. sectam.

Abigton [Abington Pigotts]. Philippus de eadem tenet feodum .i. militis de honore Bononie. Ibidem Alanus de Fugeres tenet .i. hidam terre geldabilem per .iii. partem feodi .i. militis de feodo Scalar' et ipse Alanus et feodum filii Jocelini et Humfridus filius Willelmi debent .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij.*d*. Ibidem Alexander le Moyne tenet .i. virgatam terre geldabilem de feodo Hardewyn de Scalariis per .xij. partem feodi .i. militis.

Hattell [East Hatley]. Willelmus de Quoye debet .i. sectam quam concellauit. Walter de Ho tenet quartem partem feodi .i. militis de honore Richmondie scilicet .vij. virgatas terre geldabiles, et debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*.

Wendeye [Wendy]. Alicia sine Mauntel et participes sui tenent manerium de feodo Camerarii per socagium de honore Richmondie et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .x.*s.* et sunt ibidem .vij. hide geldabiles cum Knetswith [Kneesworth] que est de feodo Camerarii.

Waddon [Whaddon]. Galfridus de Scalariis tenet feoda .iij. militum de feodo de Scalariis et debet .i. sectam quam Thomas de Waddon facit pro eo, et de auxilio vicecomitis .vij.*s.* .vj.*d.* cum homagio suo de Mordon et de Knethwrth. Ibidem Radulfus de Saham tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore Richmondie, et ipse et Galfridus Turpin debent .i. sectam et tenent dimidiam hidam terre geldabilem. Ibidem sunt .ij. hide et dimidia geldabiles de homagio G[alfridi] de Scalariis.

Litlington [Litlington]. Hamon de Valeynes tenet dimidium feodi militis cum feodo Ricardi Biboys in Habington de Honore Comitis Glouernie. Ibidem W[illelmus] de Hobriḡ tenet feodum dimidii militis de Comite Glouernie de veteri testimonio, et nunc reddit seruicium feodi quarte
f. 146 partis .j. militis. Alexander le Moyne tenet feodum dimidii militis de comite Glouernie.

Bassingburn [Bassingbourn]. Willelmus le Rus tenet feodum dimidii militis de domino Rege in capite. Maria Martin tenet .j. hidam terre geldabilem per seruicium dimidii militis de feodo de Scalariis et debet sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.*

Kneeswrth [Kneesworth]. Martinus Camerarius et Radulfus de Denton tenent .iiij. partem feodi .i. militis de honore Richmondie et Martinus debet dimidiam sectam. Omnes libere tenentes debent aliam dimidiam sectam, et tota villata debet de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* Sunt ibi .ii. hide geldabiles.

Crawdene [Croydon]. Robertus Sulleman tenet feodum .i. militis de Hamone Peche, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s.*, et de warda Castri infra annum et dimidium dimidiam marcam. Ibidem Radulfus filius Jocelini et Humfridus ad Monasterium debent de auxilio vicecomitis .x.*d.* Alanus de Fugeres tenet feodum dimidii

militis de feodo Roberti Pikot in Bokeswrthe, et sunt ubi .v. hide et dimidia geldabiles.

Meldre [Meldreth], *Meldeburn* [Melbourn]. Alexander de Bancis debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Galfridus de Caxton tenet .iiij. partem feodi .i. militis de feodo Hardwyn de Scalariis, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem Egidius de Argentem tenet .iiij. partem feodi .i. militis de feodo Wiscard Leydet.

Hundredus de Trippelawe [Triplow].

Trumpiton [Trumpington]. Willelmus de Euerenes et Alanus de Hyde tenent feodum dimidii militis de honore Bononie, et non debent sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis. Ibidem Johannes de Kayly tenet feoda .ij. militum de honore Comitis Aubemarle scilicet de honore [castri de Craven][1] et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij.*s*. per annum. Ibidem Henricus de Trumpiton tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Matilde de Diua, et debet .j. sectam quam Albinus facit pro eo per annum, et debet per annum .ij.*s*. de auxilio vicecomitis. Ibidem Willelmus Bernard debet .i. sectam et respondet de auxilio vicecomitis cum Johanne de Kayly, et sunt ibidem per totum .xii. hide terre vnde .ix. et dimidia sunt geldabiles, et .ii. hide terre et dimidia quas Alanus de Hid et Willelmus de Euerenes tenent de honore Bononie et non sunt geldabiles. Ibidem Eborardus tenet feodum vnius militis de feodo de Mortumer.

Parua Selford [Little Shelford]. Baldewynus de Freuill tenet .iii. partem feodi .j. militis de domino Rege in capite, et de honore Rich[mond] .iiii. partem feodi .j. militis et de episcopo Elyensi feodum .i. militis et dimidii. Et idem Baldewynus debet .i. sectam, et [de] auxilio vicecomitis .x.*s*. per annum. Et ibidem sunt .ii. hide terre et dimidia f. 146 b geldabiles.

Stapelford [Stapleford], *Magna Selford* [Great Shelford]. Willelmus de Herleston tenet feodum dimidii militis de

[1] de Ch, MS. See Hund. Rolls, ii. 548.

feodo Elyensi, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis nichil. Johannes le Moyne debet .j. sectam pro episcopo Elyensi et de auxilio vicecomitis nichil. Ibidem Johannes filius Nicholae le Moyne tenet .ij. hidas terre et dimidiam per serianciam de domino Rege et non sunt geldabiles, et non debet auxilium [vicecomitis] neque sectam.

Trippelowe [Triplow]. Nicholaus de Barington tenet .j. hidam terre de feodo de Mandeuill geldabilem, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis nichil. Ibidem Thomas filius Henrici debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis nichil, et sunt ibidem .vij. hide geldabiles. Ibidem J[ohannes] de Scalariis debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio nichil.

Fulmere [Foulmire]. Willelmus filius Richardi tenet feodum dimidii militis de baronia Ricardi de Munfichet, et ibidem debet .j. sectam quam Warinus filius Sweyn facit, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xx.*s*. per annum.

Foxton [Foxton]. Abbatissa de Chateriz debet pro .iiij. parte .i. militis .v.*s*., et .j. quarterium frumenti pro secta sua. Ibidem Galfridus de Bancis tenet .j. hidam terre de honore Richmondie et non est geldabilis, et non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis.

Herleston [Harston]. Johannes de Burgo tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo episcopi Elyensis, et nullam debet sectam, neque auxilium vicecomitis. Ibidem Galfridus de Scalariis tenet feodum dimidii militis de feodo Peuerel, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis soluit cum feodo Gernegan. Ibidem tenet Walter Clement feodum .j. militis de feodo Elyensi, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem de feodo Gernagan .ij.*s*. de auxilio vicecomitis per annum, et ibidem sunt .viij. hide terre geldabiles.

Haukeston [Hauxton]. Serlo de Haukeston debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis nichil et idem Serlo tenet de episcopo Elyensi.

Hundredus de Wethersle [Wetherley].

Erington [Arrington]. Saerus de Sancto Andrea et participes sui tenent feodum .j. militis de Comite Glouernie.

Wynepol [Wimpole]. Alanus de Bassingburn tenet feodum .i. militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem Robertus de Beche tenet feodum .i. militis de Hamone Pecche, et debet de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*d.*, et de warda Castri infra annum et dimidium dimidiam marcam. Ibidem Henricus de Childerle tenet feodum .j. militis de baronia Warini filii Gerold, debet .j. sectam, et Hugo de Craudene debet sectam. Ibidem Galfridus de Bancis debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.* Ibidem Willelmus le Franceis tenet feodum dimidii militis de baronia Leydet et debet de auxilio vicecomitis .x. denarios[1].

Orewell [Orwell]. Willelmus Torpel tenet feodum .i. f. 147
militis de Comite Glouernie. Ibidem Robertus de Orewell tenet .i. hidam geldabilem per socagium de Henrico de Bokeswrth, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.*

Malketon [Malton in Orwell]. Nicholaus le Vauasur tenet feodum .i. militis cum terra quam Robertus de Insula tenet de eo in Westwyc et Hokiton de honore Richmondie, et debet .i. sectam, et [de] auxilio vicecomitis .xxxij.*d.*

Sepere [Shepreth]. Symon Martin tenet feodum dimidii militis de baronia Hardwyn de Scalar[iis], et debet .i. sectam [et] de auxilio vicecomitis .xxxij.*d.* Bernardus de Rothomago tenet .iiij. partem feodi .i. militis de feodo

[1] At the foot of this page are the following memoranda in a 14th cent. hand: "Jurati dicunt quod Thomas de Haslarton tenet dimidium feodi in Hardliston quod Prior de Bernewell tenuit anno regni domini Edwardi quondam Regis Anglie avi domini Regis nunc. Et predictus Prior de predicto dimidio feodo modo nichil tenet." "Jurati de Hundredo de Trippelowe dicunt quod Thomas de Haslarton tenet dimidium feodi militis in Hardleston. Quod quidem dimidium feodi Prior de Bernewell tenuit et oneratus fuit anno regni domini Regis Edwardi avi domini Regis nunc prout breue supponit. Et dicunt ulterius jurati quod dictus Prior in presenti nichil tenet de predicto dimidio feodo."

de Scalariis, et debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij.*d.* Ibidem Abbatissa de Chateriz debet .i. sectam et sunt ibidem .ii. hide geldabiles et dimidia. Et sciendum quod abbatissa reddit per annum .v.*s.* pro secta, et de auxilio vicecomitis .j. quarterium frumenti.

Barinton [Barrington]. Baldewynus de Ver tenet .iiii. partem feodi .j. militis de baronia Munfichet. Ibidem totum homagium Ricardi de Munfichet debet de auxilio vicecomitis .xx.*s.* per annum. Ibidem Warinus filius Willelmi debet .i. sectam pro Ricardo de Munfichet. Ibidem Abbatissa de Chateriz debet .i. sectam et sunt ibi .vi. hide geldabiles.

Karleton [? Harlton]. Rogerus de Huntingfeld tenet feodum .i. militis de Comite Glouernie. Ibidem Alexander Maniant tenet feodum dimidii militis de baronia Hamonis Peche, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xii.*d.* Radulfus Carbonel debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.[*d.*], et sunt ibidem .v. hide geldabiles.

Berton [Barton]. Alanus de Berton et participes sui tenent feoda .ii. militum de baronia Leydet et debent .i. sectam et [de] auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s.* .ij.*d.* Ibidem Robertus [Cantabrigiensis][1] tenet .i. hidam terre de honore Leycestrie per .iiij. partem feodi .i. militis. Ibidem sunt .vi. hide geldabiles et debent pontagium.

Cumberton [Comberton]. Johannes de Cotenh[am] tenet feodum .i. militis de Saero de Sancto Andrea de honore Peuerel, et debet wardam Castri infra annum et dimidium dimidiam marcam. Et sunt ibidem .ij. hide geldabiles.

f. 147 b *Grantesete* [Grantchester with Coton]. Bartholomeus Pecche tenet .i. feodum et dimidium de honore Bononie. Ibidem Robertus le Eyr debet sectam et pontagium. Ibidem Hawisa de Quinci tenet feodum .i. militis de honore de Mortumer versus Walliam et debet auxilium vicecomitis .xij.*d.* Ibidem Henricus de Rondes tenet feodum dimidii militis de baronia Leydet et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.*

[1] Cantuariensis, MS. See *Red Book of the Exchequer*, 800.

Haselingfeld [Haslingfield]. Stephanus de Sumeri tenet feodum dimidii militis de domino Rege in capite, et debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .v.*s.* Ibidem Robertus de Scalariis debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.* Priorissa de Stratford tenet feodum dimidii militis de Comite de Mandeuill. Ibidem Roger de Meldeford tenet .j. hidam et dimidiam de Abbate Eboracensi per socagium, et debet sectam. Ibidem sunt .xiii. hide et dimidia geldabiles.

Hundredus de Chilford [Chilford].

Caumpes [Castle-Camps]. Comes Oxonie.

Sudecampes [Shudy-Camps]. Willelmus Burre et participes sui tenent feodum .j. militis de baronia Ricardi de Munfichet. Ibidem Willelmus de Knapwelle debet .i. sectam pro tota villa per annum. Ibidem sunt .ij. hide geldabiles.

Nostrefeld [Nosterfield in Shudy-Camps]. Feodum de Berners et feodum Prioris de Hatfeld debent de auxilio vicecomitis .xxviij.*d.*

Enhale [Yen Hall in West Wickham]. Baldewynus de Roseye tenet .j. hidam terre geldabilem per seruicium feodi .j. militis de honore de Wyrmegeye. Ibidem idem Baldewynus debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* per annum. Clar'.

Wicham [West Wickham]. Willelmus Rossel et Stephanus de Haya tenent .ij. hidas terre de feodo Comitis Oxonie de honore Richmondie per seruicium .iiij. militum. Et hyda quam Stephanus tenet est geldabilis, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* per annum. B.

Stratle [Streetly in West Wickham]. Thomas de Samford tenet manerium de episcopo Elyensi per seruicium .i. militis.

Horseye [Horseheath]. Walterus de Capelł tenet feodum dimidii militis de Comite Oxonie de honore Richmondie. Idem Walter debet .i. sectam et de auxilio

vicecomitis .xij.*d.* per annum, et ibi sunt .iii. hide geldabiles. B.

f. 148 Ibidem[1] est dimidia virgata terre que fuit Galfridi filii Ricardi quam[2] tenuit de honore de Clare per seruicium .iiij. partis feodi .i. militis. Idem Galfridus debet sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .x.*d.* per annum. Clar̃.

Ibidem de feodis de Bokes[wrth] et de Kneuill et Willelmi Barbedor debent .ij. sectas, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xiiii.*d.*

Berclawe [Bartlow]. Mauricius de eadem et Radulfus de Essond tenent feodum .i. militis cum Norton in comitatu E[sse]xe de Comite Oxonie de honore [Richmondie], et hidata est in Magna Campes. Ibidem Hubertus Pouere tenet dimidiam hydam geldabilem de honore de Lamele.

Bercham [Barham in Great Linton]. Nicholaus de Fornell' tenet feoda .iij. militum de honore Richmondie; non debet sectam neque auxilium, et sunt ibi .iiij. hide non geldabiles.

Linton̄ [Great Linton]. Willelmus de Sey tenet feodum .j. militis de honore Richmondie, et non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis.

Parua Linton̄ [Little Linton]. Alexander de Scalariis et Alanus de Monney tenent feodum .i. militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem debent .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* per annum, et sunt ibidem .ii. hide terre geldabiles et dimidia.

Hildrichesham [Hildersham]. Philippus le Daneys et Willelmus le Ros tenent feodum .j. militis de Comite Oxonie et non debent sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis, et sunt ibi .v. hide non geldabiles.

Abinton̄ [Great Abington]. Comes Oxonie tenet .vij. hidas terre non geldabiles et debet de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* per annum et nullam debet sectam. Clar̃. Ibidem Comitissa debet .iiij. solidos de firma, et de heredibus Canuille .xvi. denarios de firma.

Parua Abinton [Little Abington]. Hugo de Vaus,

[1] In the MS. Horseye is repeated before this word.

[2] et quam, MS.

Herueus filius Pagani, et participes sui, tenent feodum .i. militis de honore Richmondie et debent .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiii.*s*. Et sunt ibidem .iiij. hide terre geldabiles. B.

Badburham [Babraham]. Galfridus de Scalariis tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore Richmondie et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ii.*s*. .xi.*d*. per annum. Ibidem tenet Johannes de Sauston .iiij. partem feodi .j. militis de feodo Hardwyñ de Scalariis, et debet [de] auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum, et nullam debet sectam. Ibidem tenet Tristram de Fraxino .iiij. partem feodi .i. f. 148 b militis de feodo comitis Wintonie de honore de Fassintoñ, et debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum. Et sunt ibidem .vij. hide terre, quarum .iij. et dimidia sunt geldabiles. Clar̃. Ibidem Thomas Hamelin debet .xx.*s*. de firma. Ibidem feodum Willelmi Pirot debet .xiii. denarios de auxilio vicecomitis. B.

Pampeswrth [Pampisford]. Radulfus de Bancis tenet .iiij. partem .j. militis de honore Richmondie et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem Robertus Safrey et Willelmus Ferrard tenent dimidiam hidam terre per seruicium .iiij. partis feodi .i. militis de honore Richmondie et debent per annum de auxilio vicecomitis .viij.*d*. Ibidem sunt .vij. hide vnde vna dimidia hida terre quam Radulfus de Bancis et Willelmus filius Radulfi et Robertus Saffrey tenent, id est dimidia hida, et sunt geldabiles.

Horseye [Horseheath]. Item de Horseya Johannes de Penfeld debet .vj.*d*. de firma et quatuor [de][1] auxilio vicecomitis. Ibidem W. Minac debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*d*.

Hundredus de Witlesford [Whittlesford].

Hinxton [Hinxton]. Est ibidem feodum .i. militis vnde Saerus de Sancto Andrea et participes sui tenent medietatem, et heredes de Torpel medietatem de domino Rege

[1] d., MS.

in capite, et debent de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum, et non debent sectam. Clar̃. Ibidem sunt .xx. hide terre non geldabiles. Ibidem Willelmus Barbedor debet .i. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. et est de feodo Lincoln. Clar̃. Ibidem Tristram de Fraxino debet ad wardam Castri dimidiam marcam infra annum et dimidium.

Iklinton [Ickleton] est de honore Bononie, et non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis, sed debet per annum .ij.*s*. de wardipeny, et sunt ibidem .xx. hide terre non geldabiles et est ibidem .j. hida geldabilis quem Abbas de Derham tenet et priorissa de eadem.

Dukeswrth̃ [Duxford]. Heredes Gaudiñ tenent feodum dimidii militis de honore Richmondie, et Radulfus de Saham tenet aliud dimidium feodum militis de honore Richmondie et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. Ibidem Jordanus de Aubernun tenet dimidium feodi .j. militis de Comite Marescallo et non debet sectam neque auxilium. Ibidem Andreas le Goys tenet feodum .i. militis de feodo Hardewyn de Scalariis, et debet .i. sectam et de
f. 149 auxilio .iij.*s*. Ibidem sunt .iiij. hide geldabiles de feodo Radulfi de Saham et Alicie de Furneuilla et debent sectam et pontagium. Et sunt ibidem per totum .xx. hide. Clar̃. Prior de Witlesford tenet .i. virgatam terre de feodo Willelmi de Coleuilla et debet sectam et pontagium.

Witlesford [Whittlesford]. Roger de Akeny tenet manerium de Witlesford de Radulfo de Thony per socagium, ita quod debet [ire][1] cum predicto Radulfo in exercitu quando idem Radulfus ibit cum domino Rege in exercitu. Et ibidem sunt .xij. hide terre non geldabiles. Debet .j. sectam.

Sauston [Sawston]. Ricardus de Attaueston tenet feoda .ij. militum de domino Rege in capite, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum. Et sunt ibi .iiij. hyde geldabiles. Ibidem Robertus de Someri tenet .ij. partes .ij. militum de feodo Comitis Essex̃, et non debet sectam neque auxilium. Abbas de Gresteyn tenet .ii. hydas terre in elemosinam, et sunt ibidem per totum .viij. hide terre.

[1] habere, MS. See Rot. Hund. ii. 571.

Hundredus de Radefeld [Radfield].

Oxcroft [Oxcroft]. Philippus Basset tenet feodum .i. militis de honore Richmondie et debet .iij. partes .i. secte, et Philippus Rikespand .iiij. partes .j. secte. Et Philippus Basset debet per annum de auxilio vicecomitis .xviij.*d.* Et sunt ibidem .ij. hide geldabiles.

Wrattinge [West Wratting]. Jacobus de Freuill tenet feoda .ij. militum et dimidii et .j. quarterii cum terra Johannis Jacob in parua Karleton [et terra] Willelmi de Kirketot et terra Herberti de Alentoñ in Swafham, et pro eodem Jacobo Johannes de Walepol debet facere .j. sectam et J[ohannes] Jacob .j. [sectam][1]. Idem J[acobus] debet de auxilio vicecomitis .vj.*s.* Idem J[acobus] habet in Wrattinge .ij. hidas et dimidiam geldabiles.

Westone [Weston-Colville]. Roger de Coleuilł tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Warenne. Ibidem Hugo Grandin tenet .j. quarterium feodi .j. militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem Willelmus de Kirketot, Roger Leuerier, Johannes Raukilł, et Johannes Waleman debent facere .j. sectam pro feodo Rogeri le Coleuilł. Hugo Grandin debet .j. sectam ad comitatum et hundredum, et idem H[ugo] debet de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* Ibidem tenet Roger de Coleuill .vij. hidas[2] geldabiles et dimidiam. Ibidem Hugo Grandin tenet .j. hidam et dimidiam geldabiles. Ibidem W[illelmus] de Kirketot tenet .j. hidam terre f. 149 b. que iacet in parua Karleton, et est geldabilis, et est de feodo Hardewini [de Scalariis]. Idem W[illelmus] debet per annum .xviij.*d.* de auxilio vicecomitis.

Karletone et Willingham [Carlton-cum-Willingham]. Prior de Lewes tenet .vj. hidas geldabiles et debet per annum .x.*s.* de auxilio vicecomitis.

Brinkele [Brinkley]. Willelmus de Moyun tenet .iij. hidas terre geldabiles, et debet per annum .iiij.*s.* de auxilio vicecomitis. Et Ricardus Luce debet .i. sectam pro feodo

[1] Added in a different hand.
[2] hide, MS.

Willelmi de Moyun. Et idem tenet predictam terram de Radulfo de Tony in socagio.

Burḡ [Burrough-Green]. Thomas de Burgo tenet feoda .ij. militum in Burg in Swafham de honore Richmondie. Ibidem sunt .v. hide terre et dimidia geldabiles. Ibidem debet idem T[homas] .j. sectam et Roger de Essex̄ .i. sectam, et predictus Thomas per annum .vj.*s*. de auxilio vicecomitis.

Dullingham [Dullingham]. Johannes Biset [tenet] .vj. hidas terre de omnibus quietas. Ibidem tenet Estrangia .ij. hidas terre geldabiles de feodo Hardewyni de Scalariis, et debet per annum .iiij.*s*. de auxilio vicecomitis. Eadem Estrangia debet .i. sectam et Radulfus Matefrey debet .i. sectam. Et idem Radulfus tenet .i. hidam terre in eadem de feodo Britannie. Predicta Estrangia cum terra Johannis filii Hugonis in Swaffham tenet predictam terram pro feodo .i. militis de feodo Hardewyni de Scalar[iis]. Radulfus Matefrey dat per annum .xij.*d*. de auxilio vicecomitis de honore Richmondie.

Steuechewrche [Stetchworth]. Henricus filius Willelmi tenet .i. hidam terre de honore Richmondie per socagium. Et debet [de] auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d*. per annum.

Hundredus de Cheuele [Cheveley].

Kertlinge [Kirtling]. Radulfus de Thoni tenet Kertling' per serianciam de domino Rege, et ibi sunt .x. hide terre non geldabiles, et in villa de Kertlinge nulla est secta neque auxilium vicecomitis.

Dittone [Wood Ditton]. Radulfus de Cameys tenet Dittoñ ad feodi firmam per .x. libras de heredibus Radulfi filii Hugonis. Et ibidem sunt .x. hide geldabiles. Et idem Radulfus debet per annum .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s*. per annum.

f. 150 *Saxtone* [Saxon in Wood Ditton]. Thomas de Valeneys tenet Ditton de feodo Cameys per seruicium militare de honore Richmondie scilicet feoda .iij. militum, et ibidem sunt .v. hide terre geldabiles. Et ibidem idem Thomas

debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s*. per annum. Thomas de Lauenham, [et] Henricus de Bello Campo tenent Sexton de Comite Oxonie per seruicium militare, scilicet feoda .ij. militum. Idem Thomas debet .j. sectam per annum, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum. Ibidem Henricus de Bello Campo debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum. Ibidem sunt .ij. hide geldabiles. Et Thomas de Lauenham est capitalis dominus eiusdem ville.

Siluerleye [Silverley]. Galfridus Arsie tenet feoda .ij. militum de Comite Oxonie, et ibidem sunt .vi. hide terre et .iiij^{xx}. acre geldabiles. Ibidem Galfridus debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s*. per annum.

Cheuele [Cheveley]. Hamo Pecche tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Ricardo Marescal, et sunt ibidem de eodem feodo .iij. hide[1] non geldabiles, et non debent sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis. Ibidem Willelmus filius Luce tenet .vj. partem feodi .j. militis de feodo Henrici de Kemesech' de honore de Richmond. Idem Willelmus debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d*. per annum. Et est ibidem de eodem feodo .j. dimidia hida geldabilis.

Asselle [Ashley]. Robertus de Gynes tenet feodum .j. militis de Henrico de Bello Campo. Et Thomas de Valeynes de feodo Comitis Oxonie. Ibidem sunt .iij. hide et .xl. acre terre geldabiles. Idem Robertus debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s*. per annum.

Hundredus de Stapelho [Staplow].

Burwelle [Burwell]. Abbas de Rameseye tenet .x. hydas terre non geldabiles de domino Rege in capite. Ibidem tenet Radulfus de Cameys .ij. hidas terre et dimidiam de feodo Britann[ie] et honore Richmondie per seruicium feodi .j. militis. Idem debet per annum .iij.*s*. de auxilio vicecomitis, et debet .j. sectam quam Auch' filius Eudonis, et Gilbertus filius Galfridi faciunt pro eo. Ibidem tenet Henricus filius Roberti .j. hidam terre et .j. virgatam de heredibus Thome de Burgo de honore Richmondie et

[1] The MS. reads hide et.

f. 150 b reddit ad scutagium .ij.*d.* Ibidem debet Johannes de Teresfeld .j. sectam per annum. Ibidem debet Robertus filius Yuonis .j. sectam per annum. Abbatissa de Chateriz tenet .j. hidam terre et dimidiam de feodo episcopi Elyensis in liberam elemosinam.

Landwade [Landwade]. Robertus de Hastinges tenet .ij. hidas terre geldabiles de honore Richmondie per seruicium feodi vnius militis, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.*

Sneylewelle [Snailwell]. Johannes de Vaus tenet feodum .i. militis de baronia Willelmi de Perci. Ibidem sunt .iiij. hide et dimidia geldabiles, et tota villa de Sneylewell debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .v.*s.*

Wykes [Wicken]. Wymerus de Thorington[1] tenet feodum .j. militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem sunt .iij. hide terre non geldabiles. Et tota villa debet .j. sectam quam Johannes le Siresman facit pro ea.

Saham [Soham]. Hubertus de Burgo tenet dimidium feodi militis de domino Rege. Philippus Basset tenet feodum .i. militis, et Radulfus de Saham tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem sunt .xi. hide terre geldabiles.

Kenet [Kennett]. Nicholaus de Kenet tenet feodum .j. militis et dimidii de Comite de Warenñ. Ibidem sunt .iij. hide et dimidia non geldabiles, et tota villa debet sectam, et non auxilium vicecomitis.

Yselham [Isleham]. Walterus de Donestanwill tenet .ij. partes eiusdem ville per serianciam de honore de Meldh'[2] non geldabiles. Ibidem tenet Robertus filius Willelmi [feodum] dimidii militis de episcopo Roucestrensi, et tenet .i. hidam et dimidiam. Ibidem Robertus et homines sui debent .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xvi. denarios. Clar̃. Prior de Ely tenet .i. hidam terre in liberam elemosinam.

Parua Yselham [Little Isleham]. Walterus de Yselham tenet .xlv. acras terre de Waltero de Dunestanuille per

[1] Corrigiton, MS. Thorington = Thornton le Steward, Yorks.

[2] Mileham, Norfolk.

socagium. Idem W[alterus] et participes sui tenent .xlii. acras terre de feodo de Burgo per socagium, et debent sectam per annum, et iidem debent per annum .iiij.*d.* de auxilio vicecomitis. B.

Fodham[1] [Fordham]. Henricus de Kemesech' tenet feodum dimidii militis de domino Rege in capite. Robertus le Noreys tenet feodum dimidii militis de domino Rege in capite. Ibidem sunt de Dodeshide et debet sectam, et Rumpeshide et debet sectam, et villa non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis.

Badlingham [Badlingham in Chippenham]. Euerardus le Franceys tenet feodum .j. militis de honore Richmondie. Ibidem debet sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis per annum .ij.*s.* Ibidem sunt .iij. hide et dimidia geldabiles[2].

Hundredus de Stane [Staine].

Bodekesham [Bottisham]. Willelmus filius Martini et f. 151
Johannes de Relle tenent feoda .ij. militum de honore de Bukingham. Ibidem debet Eustachius de la Lade .j. sectam et Hugo filius Augustini .j. sectam pro comitatu quas debet pro tota villata. Ibidem sunt .x. hide terre geldabiles, et tota villa debet .ij. marcas de auxilio vicecomitis et franco plegio.

Queye [Quy]. Willelmus de Hobrigḡ tenet feodum .j. militis de episcopo Elyensi, et debet .j. sectam. Willelmus de Queye tenet in Queye et in Hattelł feodum dimidii militis de Willelmo de Hobrigḡ qui tenet in capite de domino Rege. Idem Willelmus de Hobriḡ debet per annum de auxilio vicecomitis pro Queye, Bokeswrth, Conitoñ, Beche, Grandene, Hattele, .x.*s.* Albricius debet sectam.

Stowe [Stow]. Willelmus Engayne tenet feodum .xxvij. partis .i. militis de feodo abbatis de Rameseye. Idem

[1] In the MS. these two paragraphs on Fordham and Badlingham are placed at the end of the section dealing with Huntingdonshire (f. 155 b), p. 272. The copyist had evidently omitted them, but subsequently, on finding out his mistake, added them at the end.

[2] gelde, MS.

W[illelmus] debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xviii. denarios. Clar̃. Ibidem Brianus filius Alani tenet .j. hidam terre pro .xl. parte feodi dimidii militis de honore Britannie. Ibidem in Queye sunt .iij. hide et dimidia et .x. acre terre geldabiles et .vj. hide terre et dimidia de libertate[1] Elyensi.

Wilburham [Little Wilbraham]. Willelmus Talemach tenet feodum .j. militis et Martinus Camerarius feodum dimidii militis de Comite Oxonie. Rogerus le Louerd debet .j. sectam pro tota villa, et debet villa per annum de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.*, et ibidem sunt .iiij. hide geldabiles. Clar̃.

Wilburham Regis [Great Wilbraham]. Robertus de Insula tenet .ij. hidas terre de honore Britannie per socagium. Radulfus filius fulconis tenet .xl. acras terre ibidem de honore Britannie per socagium. Idem Radulfus debet de auxilio vicecomitis per annum .x.*d.* Et idem Radulfus et Johannes filius Henrici tenent .j. hidam terre geldabilem. Et Templarii et Willelmus Pikot tenent .iii. hidas terre non geldabiles, et nulla secta debetur in Wilburham.

Swafham [Swaffham Bulbeck]. Comitissa Oxonie tenet feodum .j. militis de honore de Clare et nullum reddit scutagium. Ibidem debet Willelmus filius Mayneri .j. sectam. Galfridus ad fordbram [debet] .j. sectam.
f. 151 b Martinus le Blund debet .j. sectam et Ricardus But et participes sui .j. sectam. Ibidem debent de auxilio vicecomitis .vij.*s.* .x.*d.* per annum. Ibidem sunt .x. hide geldabiles. Clar̃.

Alia Swafham [Swaffham Prior]. Hugo de Crawdene tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Hamonis Pecche, et tenet .j. hidam et .j. quarterium. Idem Hugo debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis per annum .xij.*d.* B. Ibidem Eborardus le Franceys debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.* per annum, et tenet .i. hidam. B. Ibidem J. filius Baldewyni debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* per annum. Clar̃. Ibidem Herbertus de Alenchun

[1] libero, MS.

tenet in Swafham, Carleton, Balesham, et Badburham, feodum .j. militis et terciam partem feodi .j. militis de feodo Hardewyni [de Scalariis]. Idem B[aldwinus] debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .xviij. denarios per annum. Ibidem sunt .vij. hide terre geldabiles et .iij. de libertate[1] Elyensi. Clar̃.

Hundredus de Flemedich [Flendish].

Teueresham [Teversham]. Willelmus de Warbelton tenet .iij. hidas et dimidiam de honore Richmondie. Ibidem Warinus Torchenesse et Radulfus Matefrey tenent .j. hidam et .j. virgatam terre geldabilis de honore eodem, et debent .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xx.*d.* Ibidem Robertus de le Maner[2] tenet .j. hidam terre geldabilem de episcopo Elyensi, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .vj.*d.*

Fulburne [Fulbourn]. Nicholaus de Bello Campo tenet feodum dimidii militis de domino Rege in capite, et debet .i. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.*, et tenet .iiij. hidas terre geldabiles. Ibidem Walterus de Maners tenet de episcopo Elyensi, et solebat facere sectam, et debet de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* .x.*d.*, et tenet .iij. hidas que solebant esse geldabiles. Ibidem Rogerus la Zuche tenet per socagium et debet [de] auxilio vicecomitis .j. marcam de honore Richmondie. Ibidem Willelmus filius Warini tenet feodum dimidii militis de Comite Essex. Hamon Passelewe tenet .iiij. hidas non geldabiles de Comite Marescallo per socagium.

Hintone [Cherry Hinton]. Alanus de Neuill tenet feodum .j. militis de honore de Richmond. Ibidem J[ohannes][3] filius Henrici tenet feodum dimidii militis de eodem honore. Tota villa debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij. solidos.

[1] lib', MS.

[2] Robertus de Maneriis.

[3] See the account of Great Wilbraham, p. 262.

Hundredus de Thossond [Toseland]. *In Comitatu Huntendon*[ie].

Euertone [Tetworth[1]]. Nicholaus filius Rogeri tenet manerium per seruicium .j. militis de feodo †Comitis† Marescalli.

Bereford [Barford, a hamlet in Eynesbury]. Yuo Quarel tenet feodum .iiij. partis .j. militis de Comite Huntyndoñ.

f. 152 *Weresl̃* [Waresley]. Comes Her[e]fordie tenet feodum dimidii militis de honore Reylega, et tenet .iiij. hidas non geldabiles. Ibidem Willelmus Engayne tenet feodum .j. militis de honore de Neuport Paynel, et habet .iij. hidas geldabiles, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s*.

Grantedene [Great Gransden]. Prior de Rependen tenet in libera elemosina de Comite de Clare. Nicholaus de Bassingburñ tenet .iij. partem .j. militis. Radulfus Tirel tenet dimidium feodi .j. militis de Comite Glouernie. Adam Valens[is], Symon Valens[is], et Willelmus de Gardediff tenent partem feodi .j. militis de eodem. Willelmus de Seynromeyet, [et] Willelmus Gerebaud, tenent feodum .iiij. partis .j. militis de eodem feodo.

Abbotesle [Abbotsley]. Radulfus Ridel tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Huntyndon. Ibidem Ricardus le Scot tenet feodum dimidii militis de eodem Comite. Ibidem Bartholemeus et participes sui tenent feodum dimidii militis de eodem Comite.

Eynesberi [Eynesbury]. Comes Wintoñ tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo de Huntyndon. Ibidem Symon le Bret tenet .iiij. partem .j. militis de eodem. Ibidem Radulfus de Totenhall tenet feodum .j. militis de eodem.

Wande [Weald in Eynesbury]. Robertus de Tochall et Willelmus de Dentoñ tenent .iiij. partem feodi .j. militis.

Magna Paxtone [Great Paxton]. Willelmus de le Hay et R[obertus] filius Roberti tenent feodum .j. militis de Comite Hunt[yndon].

[1] Tetworth is a hamlet of Everton situated in Huntingdonshire; Everton itself is in Bedfordshire.

Touleslond [Toseland]. Imbertus de Herford tenet feodum dimidii militis.

Offord Cliuens[is] [Offord Cluny]. Prior de Teford tenet in elemosina.

Offord Daneys [Offord D'Arcy]. Johannes le Daneys tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Huntyndon. Ibidem Willelmus le Moyne tenet feodum .ij. parcium .j. militis cum Toring̃ et Hemmyngford de feodo Luuetot, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xij.*d.* Et sunt ibidem .ij. hide geldabiles. Willelmus de Hardricheshelt tenet feodum dimidii militis de feodo Abbatis de Rameseye, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*s.* et tenet .iij. hidas geldabiles.

Hemmingford Turbleuille [Hemingford Grey]. Alicia de Turbleuill et Emma de Lega tenent de domino Rege per serianciam. Willelmus de Quoye tenet de feodo Luuetot terciam partem .iij. partis .j. militis, et Willelmus Capellanus. Ibidem Johannes filius Roberti debet .j. sectam et W[illelmus] de Quoye debet de auxilio vicecomitis .v.*s.*, et sunt ibidem .iij. hide geldabiles.

Hemingford Abbatis [Hemingford Abbot's]. Abbas de Rameseye tenet de domino Rege in libera elemosina. Ibidem Symon le Eyr tenet .vj. virgatas terre geldabiles, f. 152 b
et debet .i. sectam, et Ricardus Wlf debet .i. sectam. Et Maria le Eyr, Jordanus de Vernun, et Margareta [de Vernun][1], debent .j. sectam, et tota villa debet de auxilio vicecomitis .xx. denarios.

Gillinge [Yelling]. Theobaldus de Lek tenet .iiij. hidas geldabiles de abbate de Rameseye, et debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .vij. solidos.

Stantone [Fen Stanton]
Hiltone [Hilton] } . Regina Scocie tenet de domino Rege.

Duditone [Diddington] *et*
Burtone [Boughton] } . Galfridus de Seynmor tenet feodum dimidii militis de Comite Huntyndon. Ibidem Johannes de Litleberi tenet de Comite Wintonie [et] de episcopo Lincolniensi dimidium feodi militis.

[1] See below, p. 279.

Suho comitis [Southoe]. Comes Wintonie et W. de sancto Georgio tenent feodum .j. militis de honore Mortimer.

Suho Luuetot [Southoe Lovetot]. Nigellus de Amandeuille[1] et participes sui tenent feoda .ij. militum, et debent .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .x.*s*., et sunt ibi .v. hide geldabiles.

Stoctone et *Bichamstede* [Great Staughton and Beechamstead]. Galfridus de Amandeville[2] tenet de episcopo Lincolniensi feodum .ii. militum, debet .j. sectam et libere tenet; et de visu franci plegii .xx.*s*. simul cum auxilio vicecomitis.

Parua Paxtone [Little Paxton]. Iuo le Moyne, J. de Bassingham, et Robertus de Mara tenent feodum .j. militis de Comite Huntyndonie.

Dillingtone[3] [Dillington in Great Staughton]. Vitalis[4] Engayne tenet de Abbate de Rameseye, et sunt ibi .v. hide geldabiles.

Sanctus Neot' [Saint Neot's]. Robertus Ingriz, Ricardus de Riecroft, Henricus le Fulun, Robertus Roheued debent .j. sectam.

Hundredus de Leytonestan [Leightonstone].

Koclostan [Keyston]. Rogerus de Quency tenet Keclestan de domino Rege per seruicium .j. militis, et non debet auxilium neque sectam, sed villa defendit se pro .iiij. hidis terre non geldabilibus.

Muleswrth [Molesworth]. Willelmus de Lindesheye tenet feodum .j. militis cum Caldecote de Comite Huntyndonie, et non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis. Ibidem sunt .v. hide non geldabiles.

f. 153 *Brutone* [Brington], *Westone* [Old Weston], *Bierune* [Bythorn]. Abbas de Rameseye tenet manerium de domino Rege, et non debet sectam neque auxilium. Tenet eciam

[1] Aundeville, MS.; but see p. 279.

[2] G. de Mandeville, MS.; but see p. 279.

[3] Billington, MS.

[4] Vyol, MS.; but see p. 268.

manerium de Weston de domino Rege. Ibidem Adam filius Ricardi debet .j. sectam, et debet per annum .xij.*d.* de auxilio vicecomitis. Ricardus le porter, Martinus filius Walteri, et Ricardus le Jouene debent .j. sectam, et Ricardus dat .x. denarios pro auxilio vicecomitis; et Ricardus le Jouene dat .vj. solidos de auxilio vicecomitis. Willelmus filius fulon[is] debet .j. sectam in Bierne, et de auxilio vicecomitis .vj. denarios per annum, et sunt ibidem .x. hide non geldabiles.

Couingtone [Covington]. Robertus de Bancis tenet manerium de Comite Ric[ardo][1] de feodo de Sancto Wallerico[2] per seruicium .j. militis et dimidii. Ibidem debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .viij. solidos per annum. Nicholaus de Couington debet .j. sectam, et Willelmus filius Rogeri debet .j. sectam. Et sunt ibidem .viij. hide geldabiles.

Cattewithe [Great Catworth]. Abbas de Sautre tenet ibidem .iij. hidas terre de feodo de Luuetot; facit de scutagio .ij.*s.*, et si transfretat .iiij.*s.* de scutagio. Idem abbas debet .j. sectam. Ibidem Stephanus de Cattewith et Willelmus filius Sweyn debent .j. sectam. Et omnes predicti debent .xxviij. denarios de auxilio vicecomitis, et sunt ibi .iij. hide geldabiles. Ibidem Thomas de Bekeringe tenet feodum .j. militis de foedo de Kenebelton et sunt ibidem .iiij. hide geldabiles. Prior de Chikesant tenet .i. hidam terre in Haregraue[3] et debet .j. sectam.

Sibitorpe [Ellington with Ellington Thorpe]. Robertus filius Walteri et Jordanus le Veveyse tenent de Abbate de Ramesey feodum .j. militis, et Jordanus debet .j. sectam ut villa dicit; et sunt ibi .vij. hide. Memorandum quod hundredus habet diem usque ad proximum Comitatum ad veritatem dicendam de sectis R[oberti] filii Walteri.

Spaldwyc [Spaldwick with Little Catworth, Stow, Easton and Barham]. Abbas de Rameseye tenet manerium de domino Rege, et non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis. Episcopus Lincolniensis tenet de domino Rege; non debet sectam neque auxilium.

[1] This is probably Comes Ricardus Marescal, p. 259. [2] Walerio, MS.
[3] Hargrave, the greater part of which is in Northamptonshire.

f. 153 b *Lextone* [Leighton Bromswold]. Archidiaconus de Welle tenet de capitulo Lincolniensi, et non debet sectam neque auxilium.

Bramtone [Brampton]. Comes Huntyndonie.

Alcumberi [Alconbury] }
Westone [Alconbury Weston] }. Stephanus de Segraue tenet manerium de Comite Johanne per seruicium .j. militis. Ibidem Prior de Huntyndon tenet .j. hidam terre de feodo Luuetot, et debet de auxilio vicecomitis .xvj.*d.*, et non debet sectam, et dicta hida est geldabilis.

Wluel [Woolley]. Oliuerus Malfe tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Glouernie, et non debet sectam neque auxilium, et sunt ibidem .ij. hide geldabiles.

Vptone [Upton]. Ricardus de Beneuilł tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Cestrie, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* vt villata dicit. Robertus de Vptoñ debet sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.*, et debet pontagium [et] warpenes quod iniuste detinuerunt; et sunt ibidem .iiij. hide geldabiles.

Copmanford [Coppingford]. Symon Costentin tenet feodum .j. militis de Comite Cestrie, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .vij.*s.* Et sunt ibidem .iiij. hide geldabiles.

Giddinge Abbatis [Steeple Gidding]. Abbas de Rameseye non debet sectam neque auxilium. Ibidem Ricardus de Gidding debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .v. denarios. Ibidem Johannes le Eyr debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iij.*d.*, et sunt ibi .iiij. hide .ij. geldabiles.

Giddinge Engayn [Little Gidding]. Radulfus de Engayne tenet .iiij. partem .j. militis de domino Rege, et non debet sectam neque auxilium, et est .j. hida non geldabilis.

Gidding Prioris [Great Gidding]. Prior de Hunt[yndon] tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Luuetot, et debet ibidem .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .x. solidos. Ibidem Vitalis Engayne tenet .iiij. hidas de domino Rege per serianciam, et non sunt geldabiles, et debet .j. sectam. Ibidem Oliuerus le Moyne tenet .j. hidam geldabilem, et debet sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij. solidos. Hun-

dredus habet respectum ad veritatem inquirendam de auxilio vicecomitis usque ad proximum Comitatum.

Hamertone [Hamerton]. Willelmus de Bello Campo tenet feodum, et sunt ibidem .viij. hide.

Wynewic [Winwick]. Willelmus Cardun tenet .iiij. f. 154 partem feodi .j. militis excepta .v. parte, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.*, et tenet .iiij. hidas et dimidiam geldabiles. Ibidem Johannes de Elington debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .xiiij.*d.* Et idem J[ohannes] et participes sui in Catewith, Grafh[am] et Wynewyc [tenent] feodum .j. militis, et Johannes tenet .ij. hidas et dimidiam geldabiles. Et Prior de Huntyndon debet auxilium vicecomitis .iij.*s.* .iij. denarios.

Terning [Thurning]. Reginaldus le Moyne tenet .iij. hidas geldabiles de feodo Luuetot, et facit de scutagio .vj.*s.* Ibidem debet .j. sectam et de auxilio vicecomitis .iiij.*s.* Ibidem Rogerus de Sumerford tenet feodum quarte partis .j. militis, et debet .j. sectam, et de auxilio vicecomitis .ij.*s.* .viij.*d.* Et tenet .j. hidam geldabilem.

Grafham [Graffham]. Vitalis Engayne tenet de feodo Glouernie feodum dimidii militis. Ibidem Yuo le Moyne, Symon de Grafham, et participes sui debent .ij. sectas et de auxilio vicecomitis .xx.*d.* Et idem tenet de feodo de Luuetot .ij. hidas et dimidiam geldabiles. Et Vitalis tenet .ij. hidas et dimidiam non geldabiles.

Knebantone [Kimbolton with Swineshead]. Comes de Herford tenet de domino Rege feoda .ij. militum; non debet sectam neque auxilium vicecomitis.

Bukewrth [Buckworth]. Robertus Grimbaud tenet feodum .j. militis de Comitissa de Eu[1], et non debet sectam neque auxilium et sunt ibidem .viij. hide non geldabiles.

Hundredus de Normanetres [Normancross].

Walmesford [Wansford]. *Sibestone* [Sibson] *Sabeto* [Stibbington] *et Neutone* [Water Newton]. Abbas de Thorneya tenet omnia maneria que sunt in hundredo de Normanetres pro .xl. hidis geldabilibus. Et in eisdem

[1] After this word there is a space in the MS.

villis tenet J. de Grauele feodum .iiij. partis .j. militis de feodo Bullonie. Item [in] eisdem villis Theobaldus de Leky tenet feodum quarte partis .j. militis de feodo Bullonie.

f. 154 b *Cestretone* [Chesterton]. Nigellus de Amandeuille tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Bullonie. In eadem Rogerus de Canteleu et Henricus de Waldefeld tenent feodum dimidii militis de feodo Luuetot et habent .iiij. hidas geldabiles. Idem Rogerus et Henricus debent .j. sectam.

Alwaltone [Alwalton]. *Flixton* [Fletton]. Abbas de Burgo tenet maneria in elemosina.

Euertone Wauter [Orton Waterville]. Warinus de Vernun tenet feodum dimidii militis simul cum Nigello de Amandeuille. Et sunt ibi .v. hide geldabiles, et Warinus debet vnam sectam.

Euertone Lung[*uil*], [Orton Longueville]. Henricus Longuille tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Luuetot, et tenet .v. hidas geldabiles et debet .j. sectam.

Botulfbrige [Botulph Bridge]. Reginaldus de Heddoñ custos heredis Willelmi de Ginges tenet .ij. partes feodi .j. militis de domino Rege. Et sunt ibi .v. hide geldabiles.

W[*od*]*estone* [Woodstone]. Abbas de Thorneya tenet manerium in libera elemosina. Et Eudo de eadem et participes sui debent vnam sectam.

Selitone [Stilton]. Alicia de Amandeuill tenet feodum dimidii militis excepta .xx^{a}. parte, et debet .j. sectam et tenet .iij. hidas geldabiles. Thomas de Stilton et participes sui tenent feodum .j. militis de episcopo Lincolniensi.

Stangrund [Standground]
Faresheued [Farcet]
Jakelle [Yaxley]
et *Hadone* [Haddon]
} . Abbas de Thorneya tenet dicta maneria in libera elemosina. In Stangrund Thurstanus [et] Hugo Gernun debent .j. sectam. In Jakell Johannes le Eyr et Alicia de Boleur f[ilia] debent .j. sectam. In eadem villa Ysolda et sorores sue debent .j. sectam. In Haddoñ Alicia de Haddon debet vnam sectam.

Morburne [Morborn]. Abbas de Croyland[1] tenet, et debet .i. sectam et wardpeny et de auxilio vicecomitis .xj.*s.* quadrantem.

[1] Cruland, MS.

Folkeswithe [Folkesworth]. Henricus de Folkeswith tenet feoda .ij. militum et de feodo Bolebec, et debet sectam. Et sunt ibi .iiij. hide geldabiles.

Wassingele [Washingley]. Walterus de Wassingel et f. 155
Willelmus de Pirie tenent feoda .j. militis et de feodo Luuetot, et sunt iiij [hide] geldabiles in eadem. Debent vnam sectam.

Aillingtone [Ellington]. Abbas de Rameseya tenet .x. hidas terre geldabiles de domino Rege. J. de Aillington, Radulfus filius Willelmi, et Alexander filius Willelmi debent .j. sectam.

Caldecote [Caldecote]. Ricardus de Lindes' tenet Caldecote pro tercia parte .j. militis de Ysabella de Burs. Et est de honore Huntyndon.

Dentone [Denton]. Ricardus de Beineuill tenet feodum .j. militis de episcopo Lincolniensi simul cum Wande [Weald in Eynesbury]. Et sunt .iiij. hide non geldabiles, et debet pontagium.

Sautre [Sawtry All Saints and S. Andrew]. Robertus de Beumeys[1] tenet feodum .j. militis de feodo Luuetot, et debet .j. sectam. W. de Vernun tenet feodum suum in Sautre de baronia Rames[eye], et sunt ibi et in Ledditon [Lutton] .vij. hide geldabiles. W. le Eyr facit .j. sectam pro Oliuero le Moyne et W. de Vernun.

Conitone [Connington]. Isabella de Burs tenet manerium de Rege Scocie. Et est de honore Huntyndononie.

Waltone [Wood Walton]. Willelmus le Bretun Custos heredis Roberti de Benuill tenet .v. hidas geldabiles excepto Hykeneye de Abbate de Rames[eye] et debet .j. sectam.

Clactone [Glatton with Holme]. Baldewynus de Ruperiis tenet feoda .v. militum de feodo Bonon[ie]. Debet pontagium.

Hundredus de Hyrstlingtone [Hirstingstone].

Memorandum quod Abbas [de] Rames[eye] tenet in dicto hundredo Sclepam [Slepe] cum soka, scilicet Sanctum Yuonem [St Ives], Niddingwrth [Needingworth], Haliwell [Holywell], Weldhyrston [Old Hurst], Wendehyrst [Wood

[1] Beuneys, MS.

Hurst], Hocetone [Houghton with Wyton], Wardeboys [Warboys], Ripton [Abbot's Ripton], et Parua Stiuecl [Little Stukeley], in libera et mera elemosina pertinentes ad sustentacionem monachorum de Rameseye. Tenet Brectone [Broughton, with Great and Little Raveley, Wistow, Upwood, and Bury] de domino Rege in capite quod caput est baronie sue pro qua, vna cum aliis de baronia sua, respondit domino Regi de .iiij. militibus, et sic
f. 155 b totam baroniam defendit versus dominum Regem. Et tenet Riptone Regis[1] [King's Ripton] de domino Rege in capite in feodi firma in eodem hundredo. Prior de Huntyndon tenet Herford [Hartford] in feodi firma[2] de domino Rege in eodem hundredo.

Magna Stiuecle [Great Stukeley]. Robertus de la Kernell tenet .xx. libratas terre de feoffamento Comitis Dauid pro feodo .j. militis. Radulfus Cameys .C.s. terre de feoffamento dicti Comitis pro .iiii. parte .j. militis. Symon de Sancto Licio[3] tenet .x. libratas terre de feoffamento dicti Comitis pro dimidia parte .j. militis. Memorandum quod tota villa de Stiuecle tenetur[4] de honore Huntyndonie quem Rex Scocie tenebat in capite de domino Rege, vnde tota villa de Stiuecle cecidit in partem Comitis Alberm[arle] et Christiane vxoris sue et Johannis de Baylol et Devorguil vxoris sue.

Rogerus osticiarius[5] tenet .j. carucatam terre in villa Sancti Yuonis [St Ives] per seruicium custodie ostor' in capite de Rege.

A villa de Sumeresham [Somersham with Colne, Bluntisham, Earith, Pedley, and Fenton] nihil potest inquirere quia extra sokam volunt exire[6].

[1] Rig̃, MS. [2] firmam, MS.

[3] It may be conjectured that for "Licio" we should read "Eligio."

[4] tenet, MS., which also reads parte, vxori, Johannes.

[5] Osticiarius is probably a falconer. Ducange explains Ostorius to mean 'a hawk' (*accipiter*).

[6] In the MS. this paragraph precedes those on Fordham and Badlingham now transferred to their proper place in Staploe Hundred, Cambridgeshire (see above, p. 261).

In comitatibus Cantebrigie et Huntedon[ie] de visu franci plegii. f. 156

In hundredo de Eringford [Armingford]
de visu franci plegii.

Gildenemordone [Guilden Morden].	De Willelmo Pikard	.ij.*s.*
	De Johanne de Beche	.ij.*s.*
	[De] Feodo Roberti de Beche	.ij.*s.*
	De Roberto de Bancis	.ij.*s.*
	De Waltero de Yselham	.ij.*s.*
	De Willelmo de Withenh'	.ij.*s.*
Tadelowe [Tadlow].	De Fulcone filio Warini	dim. marc.
Pinnecote [Pincote in Tadlow].	De Priore de Chikesant	.xx.*d.*
Hattel [East Hatley].	De Waltero del Ho	.xij.*d.*
Cloptone [Clopton].	De Ricardo de Audeuilt	.ij.*s.*
Craudene [Croydon].	De Roberto Lulleman	.ij.*s.*
	De Colino de Feugers	.ij.*s.*
Wendeye [Wendy].	De Radulfo filio Fulconis De Hugone Giffard De Willelmo Engayne De Johanne filio Henrici De Alicia Saunz Manche	dim. marc.
Waddone [Whaddon].	De Galfrido de Scalar[iis]	.ij.*s.*
	De Stephano Turpin	.ij.*s.*
Kneeswrth [Kneesworth].	De Radulfo de Duntoñ De participibus suis	.ij.*s.*

In hundredo de Stowe [Long-Stow].

Stowe [Stow].	De Baldewyno de Stowe De Willelmo de Stowe	.v.*s.*
	De Symone Camerario	.ij.*s.*
Hattele [Hatley St George].	De Willelmo de Sancto Georgio et homagio De Gilberto del Sap	.xij.*d.*

f. 156 b

Croxtone [Croxton].	De Radulfo Saunz Auer; De Philippo de Columbers	dim. marc.
Eltesle [Eltisley].	De Baldewyno de Freuilt	.v.*s.*
Brune [Bourne].	De Alano de Turri	.xij.*d.*
Caldecote [Caldecote].	De Johanne de Caldecote	.ij.*s.*
	De Elena de Beche	.ij.*s.*
	De Galfrido de Toftes	.ij.*s.*
Kingestone [Kingston].	De Galfrido de Bancis	dim. marc.
Toftes [Toft].	De Gerardo de Toft	.ij.*s.*
Eueresdone [Eversden].	De Elena de Beche	.v.*s.*

•

In hundredo de Stapelho [Staploe].

Burwelle [Burwell].	De Radulfo de Cameys	.ij.*s.*
	De Radulfo filio Roberti	.xij.*d.*
Lanwade [Landwade].	De Roberto de Hastinge	.iiij.*s.*
Sneylewelle [Snailwell].	De Johanne de Walt; De Waltero de Capella	.ij.*s.*
Wikes [Wicken].	De Wymero de Thoringtoñ	.ij.*s.*
Fordham [Fordham].	De Edmundo de Kemesk	dim. marc.
Iselham [Isleham].	De Waltero de Dunstanuilt	dim. marc.
	De homagio Abbatis de Salopesberi	.iiij.*s.*
Badlingham [Badlingham in Chippenham].	De Eborardo [le] Franceys	.ij.*s.*

In hundredo de Stane [Staine].

Swafham [Swaffham Prior].	De Hugone de Craudeñ	.ij.*s.*
Swafham [Swaffham Bulbeck].	De Comite Oxonie	.ij.*s.*
	De Thoma de Burgo	.xl.*d.*
Bodekesham [Bottisham].	De Comite Ric[ardo]	dim. marc.
Stowe [Stow].	De Willelmo Engayne	.ij.*s.*

Wilburham [Little Wilbraham].	De Willelmo Talemach De Martino Camerario	.ij.*s.*
Alia Wilburham [Great Wilbraham].	De Radulpho filio Fulconis	.xij.*d.*
	De ten[entibus] Willelmi Pikot	.xij.*d.*

f. 157

In hundredo de Radefeld [Radfield].

Oxcroft [Oxcroft]. De Philippo Basset .xij.*d.*
Wrattinge [West Wratting]. De Jacobo de Freuille[1] .xx.*d.*
Karletone [Carlton]. De Priore de Lewes[2] .v.*s.*
Brinkele [Brinkley]. De Willelmo de Moyun .ij.*s.*
Burgo [Burrough-Green]. De Thoma de Burgo .xl.*d.*
Dullingham [Dullingham]. Tenentes terram Extrangie .xij.*d.*
Steuechewrche [Stetchworth][3]. De Henrico filio Willelmi .xij.*d.*
Parua Karletone. De Willelmo de Karleton .xij.*d.*

In hundredo de Cheuele [Cheveley].

Dittone [Wood Ditton]. De Roberto de Valeynes .ij.*s.*
Saxtone [Saxon]. De Henrico de Bello [Campo][4] .iiij.*s.*
Siluerle [Silverley]. De Rogero Arsik .iij.*s.*
Asle [Ashley]. De Roberto de Gynes .iij.*s.*

In hundredo de Chileford [Chilford].

Sudecampes [Shudycamps]. De Sarra de Knapwelle .iiij.*s.*
Enhale [Yen Hall in West Wickham]. De Baldewyno de Roseye .ij.*s.*
Wikham [West Wickham]. De Willelmo Russel .iiij.*s.*

1 Friuill, MS.
2 A Cluniac House in Sussex.
3 Sneylewell, MS. But Snailwell has been already dealt with, p. 274. For Stetchworth see p. 258.
4 Added in a later hand.

Horseya [Horseheath]. De Waltero de Capella .ij.*s.*

Parua Lintone [Little Linton]. { De Alexandro de Scalariis, De Alano de Monay } .v.*s.*

Parua Abitone [Little Abington]. De Hugone de Vallibus .iiij.*s.*

Badburham [Babraham]. { De Galfrido de Scalariis .ij.*s.* De feodo Bustardi .ij.*s.*

Pampeswrth [Pampisford]. De Radulfo de Bancis .ij.*s.*

f. 157 b *In hundredo de Wittlesford* [Whittlesford].

Saustone [Sawston]. { De Radulfo Pirot dim. marc. De tenentibus feodi Gresteyn dim. marc.

In hundredo de Flemdich [Flendish].

Hintone [Cherry Hinton]. De Johanne filio Henrici .iiij.*s.* scilicet .ij.*s.* pro Hintone, et .ij.*s.* pro Wilburham et Kneeswrth'.

Teueresham [Teversham]. De Willelmo de Warbeltoñ .iiij.*s.*

Fulburne [Fulbourn]. De Nicholao de Bello Campo .ij.*s.*

In hundredo de Northstowe [North Stow].

Stantone [Stanton All Saints]. De Henrico de Nafford .ij.*s.*

Alia Stantone [Stanton S. Michael]. De Philippo de Stantoñ dim. marc.

Hokitone [Oakington]. De tenentibus feodi Petit .xij.*d.*

Landbeche [Landbeach]. { De Elena de Beche, De Hugone de Bray } .j. marc.

In hundredo de Cestertone [Chesterton].

Childerle [Childerley]. De Henrico de Childerle .ij.*s.*

Histone [Histon]. De Abbate de Eynesham .x.*s.*

In hundredo de Papewrth [Papworth].

Pappeswrth [Papworth Everard].	De Johanne de Beche	.v.*s.*
Alia Pappewrth [Papworth Agnes].	De Roberto de Belmes	.ij.*s.*
Conitone [Conington].	De Roberto de Conitone	.ij.*s.*
	De Baldewino Blangernun	.ij.*s.*
Bokeswrth [Boxsworth].	De Willelmo filio Henrici	.v.*s.*

In hundredo de Werle [Wetherley]. f. 158

Malketone [Malton].	De Nicholas le Vauasur	.ij.*s.*
Sepere [Shepreth].	De Hugone Grandin	.iiij.*s.*
	De Radulfo filio Fulconis	.iij.*s.*
Harletone [Harlton].	De Rogero de Huntingford	.iiij.*s.*
Haselingfeld [Haslingfield].	De Godefrido de Craucumbe	.v.*s.*
	De Roberto de Scalariis	.iiij.*s.*
Bertone [Barton].	De Willelmo de Thornleya	.ij.*s.*
	De Roberto de Chastillun	.xij.*d.*
	De Willelmo de Diue	.xij.*d.*
	De Gilberto Picot	.xij.*d.*
	De Gilberto filio Willelmi	.xij.*d.*
	De Alano de Bertone	.xij.*d.*
	De decenna Henrici Torchenesse	.ij.*s.*
	De decenna Willelmi Babel	.ij.*s.*
Cumbertone [Comberton].	De Johanne de Cotenham	.ij.*s.*
	De tenentibus Thome de Waddon	.ij.*s.*
Gransete [Grantchester].	De decenna Eborardi de Neunham	.ij.*s.*
Wynepol [Wimpole].	De Ida de Beche	.j. marc.
	De Henrico de Childerle	.ij.*s.*
	De Hugone de Craudene	.xij.*d.*
	De Alexandro de Bancis	.xij.*d.*
	De Willelmo le Franceys	.xij.*d.*
	De decenna Walteri Daiware	.ij.*s.*

Orewelle [Orwell]. { De Petronilla de Orewelle / De Henrico de Orewelle } .iij.*s.*

In Hundredo de Trippelawe [Triplow].

Trumpitone [Trumpington]. { De tenentibus terram Johannis de Cayly .ij.*s.* / De Henrico de Trumpitone .xviij.*d.*

Seldeford [Shelford]. De Isabella[1] de Scalariis dim. marc.

f. 158 b *Hardlestone* [Harston]. { De Waltero Clement .ij.*s.* / De tenentibus feodum Gernegan .ij.*s.*

In hundredo de Normantres [Normancross].

Cestretone [Chesterton]. De honore de Waldesef .ij.*s.*

Ouertone Waterwill [Orton Waterville]. } De Roberto de Wateruill .ij.*s.*

Ouertone-lunguille [Orton Longueville]. De Johanne de Lungeuille .ij.*s.*

Stiltone [Stilton]. De Alicia de Amanndeuille[2] .ij.*s.*

Stangrund [Standground]. / *Fanesheued* [Farcet]. / *Yakest* [Yaxley]. / *Haddone* [Haddon]. } De Abbate de Thorneye .xx.*s.*

Fukeswich [Folkesworth]. De Henrico de Fukeswich .ij.*s.*

De Willelmo Reuelle .ij.*s.*

Wassingele [Washingley]. De Waltero de Wassingele .ij.*s.*

Sautre [Sawtrey]. De tenentibus terram Willelmi de Vernun .ij.*s.*

Waltone [Wood Walton]. { De Willelmo le Breton / De Roberto de Benuill[3] } .iiij.*s.*

[1] Isabelet, MS.

[2] Aundevill, MS.; but see p. 270.

[3] Beniuill, MS.; but see p. 271.

In hundredo de Leistonstan [Leightonstone].

Catewiche [Catworth]. De Abbate de Sautre .xij.*d.*
Vptone [Upton]. De heredibus Ricardi de Boinuille .vj.*d.*
Copmaneford [Coppingford]. De Symone de Copmaneford .ij.*s.*
Giddinge [Great Gidding]. De Priore de Hunt[indon] dim. marc.
Wynewike [Winwick]. De Willelmo Cardun .ij.*s.*
Teringk [Thurning]. { De Reginaldo le Moyne .iiij.*s.*
De Reginaldo de Belmes[1] .xij.*d.* }
Grafham [Graffham]. De feodo de Luuetot .iiij.*s.*

In hundredo de Thuleslond [Toseland]. f. 159

Weresle [Waresley]. De Willelmo Engayne .ij.*s.*
Sancto Neoto [S. Neot's]. De Priore de sancto Neoto .xx.*s.*
Offord Daneys [Offord d'Arcy]. De Willelmo le Moyne .ij.*s.*
Gillinge [Yelling]. De tenentibus terram Theobaldi de Lek .iiij.*s.*

Sutluuetot [Southo Lovetot]. De Nigello de Amandeuille. De Margareta de Vernun. De Roberto de Paueisle. .x.*s.*

Scoktone [Great Staughton]. De Galfrido de Amandeville dim. marc.

Memorandum quod Abbas de Thorneya dat per annum pro hundredo suo[2] de visu franci plegii .xx.*s.*

Idem de firma hundredi .iiij.li.

Prior de Huntindon de firma pro Herford [Hartford] per annum .xij.li.

Abbas de Rameseye de firma pro Riptone Regis [King's Ripton] per annum .xl.i. marc.

[1] Bemnes, MS.

[2] I.e. for Normancross Hundred (p. 269).

[SHERIFF'S AID.]

Huntindon.

De hundredo de Thouleslond [Toseland] de auxilio vicecomitis .xliiij.*s.*
De hundredo de Leytonestan [Leightonstone] de eodem .xl.*s.* .iij.*d.*
De hundredo de Normantres [Normancross] .xl.*s.* .iij.*d.*

Comitatus Cantebrigie.

De hundredo de Pappewrth' [Papworth] de auxilio vicecomitis .xxxiij.*s.* .vj.*d.* ob. q[a].
De hundredo de Norstone [North Stow] de eodem .xix.*s.* .x.*d.* ob.
De hundredo de Cestertone [Chesterton] de eodem .xxij.*s.*
De hundredo de Stowe [Long Stow] de eodem .xxxv.*s.* .vj.*d.*
De hundredo de Eringford [Armingford] de eodem .xxij.*s.*
De hundredo de Chilford [Chilford] de eodem .xv.*s.* .ix.*d.*
De hundredo de Wittlesford [Whittlesford] de eodem .xiij.*s.*
De hundredo de Cheuele [Cheveley] de eodem .xiiij.*s.*
De hundredo de Radefeld [Radfield] de eodem .xxv.*s.* .vj.*d.*
De hundredo de Stapelho [Staploe] de eodem dimid. marc.
De hundredo de Stane [Staine] de eodem .xxiij.*s.*
De hundredo de Flemdiche [Flendish] de eodem .vij.*s.* .iiij.*d.*
De hundredo de Trippelawe [Triplow] de eodem .xliiij.*s.*
De hundredo de Wethersl [Wetherley] de eodem .xxxiiij.*s.* .viij.*d.*

f. 159 b Et pro secta Abbatisse de Chateriz et pro auxilio vicecomitis .v.*s.* [et] .j. quarterium frumenti, preter .v. de Johanna de Sumeri in Haselingfeld [Haslingfield].

At the end of this book the following deed is entered in a later hand:

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit. 12 Jan. 1460.
Johannes prior sancti Egidij de Bernewell et eiusdem loci Conuentus salutem in domino sempiternam.

Noueritis nos remisisse relaxasse et omnino pro nobis et successoribus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni Botright magistro domus Corporis Ihesu Christi et Beate Marie Virginis de Cantebrigia et scolaribus eiusdem domus et eorum successoribus imperpetuum totum ius nostrum et iuris clameum quod unquam habemus habuimus seu quouismodo habere poterimus in futurum de et in quodam annuo redditu quatuor marcarum annuatim percipiendarum de et super omnibus et omnimodis terris et tenementis eorundem magistri et scolarium infra uillam Cantebrigiam simul cum omnibus arreragiis eiusdem si que fuerint ita quod nec nos seu successores nostri aliquod ius titulum iuris clameum seu debitum de et in dicto annuo redditu siue arreragiis eiusdem de cetero exigere uendicare siue clamare poterimus in futurum sed ab omni accione iure titulo iuris clameo siue debito dicti redditus exclusi simus imperpetuum per presentes.

In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apponi fecimus. Datum in domo nostra capitulari .xij°. die mensis Januarij Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie .xxxviij.° [12 January, 1460].

LIBER VII.

CANTEBRIGIA.

f. 160 De redditibus, tenentibus, villanis et eorum consuetu-
1295 dinibus pertinentibus ad ecclesiam de Bernewelle.

Sicut luna crescit semper uel decrescit, et sicut mare continue fluit et refluit, et, per vnius diei uel noctis horam integram quiescere nescit, sic homines nati de muliere breui uiuentes tempore sicut umbra pretereunt, et alij loco eorum succedunt.

Quia igitur Prior de Bernewelle habet quosdam libere tenentes, et quosdam villanos, qui ei debent seruicia et consuetudines, vtile videtur in hoc libello scribere omnium tenencium suorum nomina, redditus, atque seruicia, et villas in quibus tenentes habitant, et terras eorum et loca ubi distringi possunt secundum quod tempore isto super hijs fieri potest certitudo, scilicet, anno domini m°. cc°. nonagesimo quinto, Prioratus uero Magistri Symonis de Ascellis .xxx°. primo.

Redditus Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Cantebrigia.

1. *Ultra pontem.*

Ricardus Brenhand de Howes tenet vnum mesuagium et vnam croftam ad capud de Howes versus Cantebrigiam, et reddit per annum .iij.*s*. .vj.*d*.

Heredes Walteri le Parmenter de eadem tenent vnam acram et tres rodas terre, et reddunt .iij.*s*., vnde .iij. rode iacent non longe a conductu Fratrum Minorum in longum

iuxta viridem viam versus moram. Et vna acra iacet ad Thorp.

Thomas de Impitone tenet vnam schoppam que fuit Johannis Audr̃ in foro Cantebrigie[1] vbi vendunt lineam telam, juxta mesuagium Rogeri le Turnur, et reddit inde per annum .viij.*d.*

Rogerus filius Abrahe le Chapeler tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Petri iuxta mesuagium Custancie de Huntedone et reddit inde per annum .ij.*s.*

Custancia de Huntedonę tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia prope ecclesiam Sancti Petri et reddit .vij.*d.* ad Pascha.

Normannus le Cuuer tenet vnum mesuagium, quod fuit Longis, ex opposito ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum ad Castrum, iuxta grangiam Michaelis Pylet, et duas acras terre in f. 160 b campis Cantebrigie, vnde vna acra iacet iuxta viam Sancti Neoti iuxta terram Hospitalis Sancti Johannis; et vna acra iacet versus Neunham iuxta terram Johannis de Eylesham, et reddit per annum .vij.*s.*

Rogerus Ampe tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Egidij iuxta mesuagium Roberti Wymund, et reddit .xij.*s.* et .j. libram ciminij. Idem Rogerus tenet vnam placeam vacuam ad capud ville versus le Howes, et reddit per annum .ij.*s.*

Johannes le Eyr tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Egidij iuxta aquam, et reddit per annum .ix.*s.*

Willelmus filius Roberti Seman pro ianuis suis reddit per annum .vj.*d.* ad Pascha.

Thomas Nikat tenet vnam domum iuxta pontem, et reddit per annum .iij.*s.* .vj.*d.*

[Summa .xliij.^{s} viij.^{d}[2]]

2. *Parochia Sancti Clementis.*

Willelmus de Hulmo tenet vnam domum lapideam cum quadam placea terre retro mesuagium suum iuxta ripam, et reddit .iiij.*s.*

[1] Added in another hand: In parochia Sancte Marie.

[2] This and subsequent totals are added in a late hand, and are therefore included in square brackets.

Willelmus Pittok tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Clementis in angulo iuxta pontem, et reddit .xij.*d.* Debet obolum ad hagabulum.

Willelmus Seman tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Johannis in Strawylane, et reddit per annum .xij.*d.*

Idem Willelmus tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia super cornerium de Strawylane et reddit .ij.*s.*

Alicia Godeman tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Clementis iuxta mesuagium Ricardi Laurence, et reddit .xij.*d.*

Ricardus Laurence tenet vnam domum in hulmo, et reddit per annum .ij.*d.*

Johannes But tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Clementis iuxta mesuagium suum et reddit per annum .v.*s.* .ij.*d.*

Idem Johannes tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Petri vltra pontem, et reddit per annum .ij.*s.*

f. 161 Ricardus de Parham tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Clementis iuxta mesuagium Ricardi de Leyk', et reddit .iij.*s.* et .j. libram ciminij.

Walterus de Horseya tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Clementis iuxta mesuagium dicti Ricardi de Parham, et reddit .j. marcam.

Filius Margarete de Aula tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium dicti Walteri de Horseya, et reddit .xviij.*d.*

Robertus Tuylet tenet vnam grangiam in parochia Omnium Sanctorum iuxta Barbekan, et reddit .iiij.*s.* .vj.*d.*

Henricus Tuylet tenet vnam grangiam ex opposito ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum ad Castrum, et reddit per annum .xij.*d.* [Summa .xxxix.[s] .viij.[d]]

3. *Parochia Sancti Sepulchri [et Sancti Michaelis permixtim].*

De vicario ecclesie Sancti Sepulchri .vj.*s*. .viij.*d.*

Thomas Tuylet tenet vnum granarium ad Dame Nicholeshithe et reddit inde per annum dimidiam marcam.

Alicia de Schelford tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta cimiterium ecclesie Sancti Michaelis, et reddit .vj.*d.*

Reginaldus de Cumbertone tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Sepulchri, quod quondam fuit Jocei Judei, et reddit dimidiam marcam.

Johannes de Schelford tenet vnum mesuagium in cimiterio Sancti Sepulchri quod fuit Elene Gert, et reddit per annum .xij.*d.*

Ricardus de Derham tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium Heruei Pilet, quod fuit Thome de Len, et reddit .xj.*s.*

Herueus Pilet tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium quondam Thome de Len, et reddit .viij.*s.* et .j. libram piperis.

Willelmus de Holonde tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium dicti Heruei, et reddit per annum .x.*s.*

Johannes Porthors tenet domum lapideam super cornerium ex opposito ecclesie Sancti Sepulchri, et reddit .ij. marcas et dimidiam[1].

Vxor Rogeri Popelote tenet vnum mesuagium in venella Sancte Radegundis, et reddit .xij.*d.*

Rogerus aurifaber tenet vnam acram terre in campis de Bernewelle iuxta mesuagium Yuonis coci, et reddit .xij.*d.* f. 161 b

Ricardus de Wellis tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Michaelis in Findesiluerlane, et reddit .xij.*d.*

[Summa .cvj.^{s} vj.^{d}]

[1] The sum has a line drawn through it, and is altered in another hand to .liij.^{s} .iiij.^{d}

4. *Parochia Sancte Trinitatis.*

Rogerus le Turnur tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancte Trinitatis ex opposito le Çunduith, et reddit .vj.*d.*

Galfridus le Turnur tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium dicti Rogeri et reddit per annum .vij.*s.*

Fulco le Turnur tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium dicti Galfridi, et reddit per annum .viij.*s.*

Robertus Capellanus[1] tenet vnam placeam vacuam in Walis [Lane] et reddit per annum .xij.*d.* quadrantem et .j. libram ciminij.

Willelmus le retunder tenet vnum mesuagium in Lorteburnelane iuxta mesuagium Roberti de Bitteringe, et reddit per annum .iij.*s.* [et] .ij. capones.

Symon de Refham tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Sepulchri iuxta mesuagium Willelmi de Holonde, et reddit per annum .iiij.*s.* [Summa .xxiij.^{s} vj.^{d} quadr.]

5. *Parochia Sancti Andree.*

Gilbertus de Hosemundestone tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Andree iuxta mesuagium Wymari le Ganter, et reddit per annum .xij.*d.*

Alanus de Hintone tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium Ade Elyot, et reddit per annum .xi.*s.*

Adam Elyot pro domo lapidea[2] reddit per annum .j.*d.*

De domibus ex opposito Fratrum Predicatorum per nos edificatis, que fuerunt Willelmi de Prestone, taxantur a .xxx. solid[is]. [Summa .xlij.^{s} .j.^{d}]

6. *Parochia beate Marie.*

f. 16$_2$ Lucas carectarius tenet tres acras terre in Swynecroft, et reddit inde per annum .xij.*d.*

Matilda le Combere tenet vnam placeam vacuam in

[1] Capellarius, MS. [2] lapideo, MS.

parochia Beate Marie in Glomerielane, et reddit per annum .xij.*d.* et duos capones.

Johannes filius eius tenet duas acras terre in Newenham Croftes, et reddit inde per annum .iij.*s.*

Elyas de Sceymstone tenet vnum mesuagium ad portam ecclesie Beate Marie, et reddit per annum .xxx.*s.* .iiij.*d.*

Willelmus de Parys tenet vnam schoppam in Bucheria, et reddit inde per annum .viij.*s.*

Ricardus Bateman tenet vnam schoppam in parochia Sancti Eadwardi in Bucheria, et reddit inde per annum .iiij.*s.*

Matilda de Walda tenet tres schoppas in parochia Beate Marie iuxta capitale mesuagium suum, et reddit inde per annum .vij.*s.*

Godefridus le Mercer tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia ex opposito dicte ecclesie, et reddit inde per annum .x.*s.*

Thomas le Bedel tenet vnam placeam vacuam in eadem parochia in vico Glomere, et reddit inde per annum .iij.*s.*

Ricardus le Vineter tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta cimiterium, et reddit inde per annum .iiij.*s.*

De vicario ecclesie Sancti Eadwardi .j. marc.

[Summa .iiij.^{li} .iiij.^{s} .viij.^{d}]

7. *Parochia Omnium Sanctorum [et Sancti Sepulcri permixtim].*

Clerici episcopi Elyensis de Sancto Petro tenent vnum mesuagium quod fuit Archidiaconi, et reddunt inde per annum .ij.*s.*

Robertus de Meldeburne tenet duas schoppas in dicta parochia iuxta mesuagium suum et reddit inde per annum .xviij.*d.*

Eadmundus de Eliswrthe tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium Roberti le bedel et reddit dimidiam marcam.

Fratres hospitalis Sancti Johannis tenent cimiterium f. 162 b
suum et vnum mesuagium iuxta ecclesiam Sancti Sepul-

chri, et vnum mesuagium ex opposito Fratrum Predicatorum et reddunt inde per annum .xix.*s.*

Cristiana Lucas tenet vnam acram terre in croftis de Newenham et reddit per annum .xviij.*d.*

Heres Willelmi Wombe tenet duas acras terre iuxta Grenecroft et reddit per annum .ij.*s.*

[Summa .xxxj.[s] viij.[d]]

8. *Parochia Sancti Benedicti.*

Johannes Humfrey tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta Lorteburne lane et reddit per annum .xx.*s.*

Robertus de Bitteringe tenet vnum mesuagium in Lorteburne lane et reddit inde per annum .xviij.*d.*

Idem Robertus tenet vnum mesuagium extra portas de Trumpitone, et reddit .ix.*d.*

Willelmus Holay tenet vnum mesuagium in dicta parochia iuxta mesuagium Symonis Sephare, et reddit per annum .iij.*s.*

Symon Sephare tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium dicti Willelmi, et reddit .vj.*d.*

[Summa .xxj.[s] .ix.[d]]

9. *Parochia Sancti Botulphi.*

De vicario ecclesie Sancti Botulphi .iiij. marcas.

Margareta le Grele tenet vnum mesuagium in dicta parochia iuxta mesuagium Hugonis de Becham, et reddit .xij.*d.* et .ij. capones.

Hugo de Becham tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem parochia iuxta mesuagium dicte Margarete, et reddit per annum .xij.*d.* et .ij. capones.

Elena Scherwynd tenet vnam schoppam in foro Cantebrigie vbi vendunt lineam telam, et reddit .x.*d.*

Bartholomeus Cogging[1] tenet .ix. acras terre ad terminum vite Maddi de Balsham, et reddit .xiiij.*s.*

[1] Goggis, MS.

Michael Rubeus tenet .xx. acras terre in campis Cantebrigie et Bernewelle, et reddit .x.*s*. .v.*d*. ob. f. 163

Willelmus Martin tenet vnum solarium in dicta parochia, et reddit inde per annum .xij.*d*. [et] .ij. capones.

[Summa .iiij.[li] .xix.[d] ob.]

10. *Parochia Sancti Petri extra Trumpitonegatis.*

Canonici de Simplingham tenent vnam placeam terre iuxta Deudeneris lane, et reddunt .ij.*d*.

Johannes Robilard tenet vnum mesuagium in parochia Sancti Eadwardi iuxta Triperislane et reddit .xx.*d*.

Robertus de Wynewyc tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta fratres Saccorum[1], et reddit .ij.*s*. [et] .iiij. capones.

Johannes de Eylesham tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta ecclesiam Sancti Petri, et reddit .viij.*d*. [et] .ij. capones.

[Summa .iiij.[s] .vj.[d]]

11. *Parochia Sancti Johannis.*

Milo de Trumpitone tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta Plotislane, et reddit per annum .ij.*s*.

Johannes Prentiz tenet .ij. schopas in eadem venella, et reddit per annum .iiij.*s*. .vj.*d*.

Robertus le Scherisman tenet vnum solarium iuxta mesuagium Galfridi de Costesheye, et reddit .iij.*s*.

Robertus de Somerton tenet vnam domum in Strawylane, et reddit per annum .xij.*d*.

Walterus Berefot tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta Chollislane et reddit per annum .xviij.*d*.

Johanna ad aquam tenet duo mesuagia in Lorteburnelane, et reddit per annum .iij.*s*. .vj.*d*. [et] .ij. capones.

Abbas de Wardone[2] tenet vnum mesuagium ex opposito ecclesie Sancti Johannis, et reddit per annum .xiiij.*d*.

Persona de Dittone tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta Heneye, et reddit inde per annum .iiij.*s*. pro mesuagio quod fuit magistri Andree de Gesilham. f. 163 b

[1] sactor', MS.; an obvious mistake for saccor'.

[2] A Cistercian Abbey in Bedfordshire.

Helewysa lotrix tenet vnum mesuagium ad Dame Nicholishithe, et reddit inde per annum.

[Summa .xxij.[s] .iiij.[d]; Summa summarum .xxv.[li] .vj.[s] .xj.[d] ob. quadr.]

Et sciendum est quod Elemosinarius et Infirmarius et Refectorarius habent plures redditus in villa Cantebrigie de quibus nulla fit mencio in hoc uolumine, quia ipsi per seipsos et per seruientes suos faciunt redditus ipsos leuari. Verumptamen certus sum quod omnes redditus pertinentes ad communam non plenarie hic scribuntur, quoniam quedam sunt placie uacue, quedam submerse, et quedam incluse, de quibus per multos annos nullus fuit redditus leuatus.

Et preterea Eustachius Dunning solebat reddere decem solidos per annum pro viginti acris terre et duabus shoppis in foro, vnde habetur bona carta. Similiter dominus Phylippus de Insula solebat reddere viginti denarios per annum pro domibus Roberti Seman. Item Johannes le Rus viginti octo solidos .xj. denarios per annum.

Et plures alij solebant redditus plures reddere qui modo subtrahuntur, et ideo hic non scribuntur.

12. *Mordone* (Guilden Morden).

f. 164 Isti sunt liberi tenentes Prioris et Conuentus de Bernewelle. In Mordone:

Willelmus filius Johannis de Cauz tenet quinque acras terre de feodo Petri de Beche per homagium et dat per annum .xviij.*d.*, et sectam, et scutagium.

Edmundus capellanus tenet de Willelmo Knotes vnam acram terre de feodo Hugonis de Broke et Willelmus reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos.

Willelmus Osebern tenet de Willelmo Knotte vnam dimidiam acram terre de feodo Hugonis de Broke, et Willelmus reddit inde per annum .xij.*d.*

Galfridus Nekebon tenet vnam acram terre et dimidiam et reddit inde per annum .iij.*d.*

Galfridus domine finis tenet vnam acram terre, et reddit inde per annum ad duos terminos .iij.*d.*

Summa .v. solidi[1].

13. Isti sunt consuetudinarij in eadem villa de feodo Pagani Peuerel:

Ricardus Crane tenet decem acras terre et reddit per annum quinque solidos, et duos capones ad Natale, et inueniet per vnum diem in autumpno vnam carectam cum equo et homine suo ad cibum domini, uel recipiet unum denarium, et hoc erit in voluntate seruientis Prioris.

Willelmus Thebaud tenet vndecim acras terre et reddit per annum .vj. solidos et .j.*d.*, et duos capones ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam in autumpno, sicut predictus Ricardus Crane.

Robertus Mayner tenet quinque acras terre, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos et .vj.*d.*, et vnum caponem ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam in autumpno per dimidium diem ad cibum Prioris, sicut et alij, vel habebit vnum denarium.

Rogerus Folkeman tenet dimidiam virgatam terre et f. 164 b reddit per annum .v. solidos et .x. denarios, et .iij. capones ad Natale, et vnam carectam in autumpno sicut et alij.

Margeria vxor Willelmi Folkeman tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos, et vnum caponem ad Natale.

Hugo Torold tenet quinque acras terre, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos et .vj.*d.*, et vnum caponem ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam per dimidium diem in autumpno, et percipiet sicut et alij.

Adam faber tenet quinque acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos et .ix. denarios, et vnum caponem ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam in autumpno per dimidium diem sicut et alij.

Robertus Torold et Ricardus Mariot tenent quinque acras terre, et reddunt inde per annum .iij. solidos et .vj. denarios, et duos capones ad Natale, et inuenient vnam carectam in autumpno per dimidium diem sicut et alij.

[1] This and all subsequent totals are in the original hand of the MS.

Robertus Torold tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta domum nostram, et reddit inde per annum sex denarios.

Johannes West tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, et reddit inde per annum quinque solidos et quatuor denarios, et duos capones ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam per vnum diem in autumpno sicut et alij.

Robertus Tedbold tenet decem acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos, et duos capones ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam in autumpno per vnum diem sicut et alij.

Robertus Torold tenet quinque acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .xxxij. denarios, et vnum caponem ad Natale, et inueniet vnam carectam in autumpno per dimidium diem sicut et alij.

14. Isti sunt consuetudinarij in eadem villa de feodo Petri de Beche.

Andreas Edwyne et Willelmus Edwyne tenent .xx. acras terre et reddunt inde per annum .x. solidos, et duas
f. 165 gallinas ad Natale, et inuenient vnum hominem ad metendum in autumpno ad cibum domini per vnum diem, et vnum hominem per alium diem sine cibo, vel dabunt pro duobus hominibus .iij. denarios et reddunt .xx. oua ad Pascha.

Robertus le Plouwryte tenet quinque acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos et .vj. denarios, et quolibet secundo anno vnam gallinam ad Natale, et quolibet anno quinque oua ad Pascha, et vnum hominem ad metendum in autumpno per vnum diem ad cibum domini [vel dabit .j.*d.* ob.][1].

Katerina Blauat tenet decem acras terre, et reddit inde per annum quinque solidos et vnam gallinam ad Natale, et decem oua ad Pascha, et duos homines ad metendum in autumpno per vnum diem [vel dabit .iij.*d.*][1].

[1] Added in a later hand.

15. [*Oddesethe* (*Odsey*).]

De decimis de Oddesethe vnam marcam.

De vicaria de Mordone pro pensione vnam marcam.

De decimis molendini de Mordone .ij. solidos .vj. [denarios], et pro hulmo .iiij.*d.*

De eadem vicaria pro quadam domo per annum .iiij.*s.*

Et sciendum est quod omnes predicti consuetudinarij debent dare gersumam pro filiabus suis maritandis, et talliandi sunt ad voluntatem Prioris.

Summa .iiij. libre .xiiij. solidi .viij. denarii.

Summa totalis tocius redditus predicti .iiij. libre .xix. solidi .viij. denarii.

Summa caponum et gallinarum .xxij.[1] Et quolibet[2] secundo anno .xxjj.

Summa ouorum .xxxv. precio .j. denarij.

Et sciendum est quod Prior et conuentus nichil dant alicui per annum pro predictis, set quicquid habent in Mordone est pura et perpetua elemosina.

[Gyldenmordon. Tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle de 1441—42
feodo de Bokesworthe ibidem anno .xx. Regis Henrici sexti. Ricardus Peryn per annum .xiij.*s.* .iiij.*d.* Robertus Morgon per annum .v.*s.* Henricus Earles per annum .vj.*s.* .viij.*d.* Wyllelmus Somer per annum .v.*s.* Summa .xxx.*s.*]

16. [*Pynecote* (*Pincote*), *Tadelowe* (*Tadlow*).]

Isti sunt tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in Pynecote et f. 165 b
Tadelowe:

Willelmus de Assewelle in Tadelowe tenet vnam croftam, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos .j. denarium.

Johannes Bercator tenet quinque acras terre de feodo Hugonis clerici per homagium, et reddit inde per annum .v. denarios.

Prior de Chikesaunde in Tadelowe debet singulis annis pro decimis feni et molendini quinque solidos.

[1] xxj., MS. [2] quodlibet, MS.

Henricus Geri in Pynecote tenet duo mesuagia et quinque acras terre de feodo Alicie de Pynecote, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos pro omni seruicio.

Willelmus de Wrastlingworthe tenet vnum mesuagium et duos seliones terre, et reddit inde per annum .viij denarios, et duas precarias in autumpno de duabus mulieribus per unum diem.

Agnes Sori tenet vnum mesuagium et duos seliones terre, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos, et vnam precariam in autumpno de duabus mulieribus per vnum diem.

Hugo Andreu tenet quoddam mesuagium ad voluntatem domini Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos.

Thomas de Cloptone reddit per annum .xviij. denarios pro terra quam Gwydo molendinarius tenet.

Summa tocius .xvij. solidi .viij.*d.* [Et de Cloptone dimidia marca.]

17. [*Brunne* (*Bourn*).]

Isti sunt libere tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Brunne:

Dominus Thomas de Riggesby tenet tres acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios, et pro decima molendini .ij. solidos .vj. denarios.

Robertus Mile tenet quoddam clausum per cartam, et per homagium, et reddit per annum .iij. solidos et .viij. denarios.

Margareta Chyuin tenet vnam virgatam terre per cartam et per homagium, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos.

f. 166 Magister Galfridus de Bancis tenet duas acras terre per cartam et per homagium, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos.

Symon de Mordone tenet vnam acram et dimidiam terre, et reddit inde per annum .xvi. denarios.

Johannes de le Holm tenet quoddam clausum per cartam, et reddit inde per annum .vj. denarios.

Henricus de Knapwelle tenet quoddam clausum per cartam, atque reddit inde per annum .xxvj. denarios.

Petrus le Engleys tenet quinque acras terre per cartam, et reddit inde .ij. solidos.

Johannes Bette tenet quoddam clausum per cartam, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos.

Henricus ad pontem tenet dimidiam acram terre ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .xvi. denarios.

Agneta Wythbred tenet quoddam clausum ad uoluntatem Prioris et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios.

Galfridus Attehil tenet vnam rodam terre ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .vj. denarios.

Galfridus West tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos et .vj. denarios.

Vicarius tenet quoddam clausum, et reddit inde per annum .xxviij. denarios.

Johannes Norman tenet .iij. acras terre per cartam, et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios.

Willelmus de Stantone tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .vj. denarios.

Willelmus Joye de Kyngestone tenet quatuor acras terre per cartam, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos.

Summa .xxxv. solidi .iiij. denarij.

Isti sunt Custumarij Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Brunne:

Agneta Wytbred tenet vnam virgatam terre, et operabit per annum: scilicet a festo sancti Michaelis usque Natale in qualibet septimana faciet tres operas, scilicet die Lune, die Mercurij, die Jouis; et arabit die Veneris dimidiam acram terre per mensuram, nisi festum impedierit. Et f. 166 b
a Circumcisione Domini vsque ad Purificacionem Beate Marie qualibet septimana .iiij. operas: scilicet die Lune, die Mercurij, die Jouis, die Veneris, nisi festum impedierit. Et a Purificacione beate Marie usque ad Pascha, sicut inter festum sancti Michaelis et Natale, nisi festum impedierit. Et a Pascha usque ad Hokeday, quatuor operas, nisi festum impedierit, sed non arabit. Et a Hokeday usque ad festum

Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, qualibet septimana tres operas, et arabit ut supra, nisi festum impedierit. Et a festo beatorum Petri et Pauli usque ad festum sancti Michaelis qualibet septimana quinque operas. Ita scilicet quando debet triturare in grangia debet triturare .xxiiij. garbas de frumento, et de ordeo .xxx. garbas. Et quando debet fossare, debet fossare dimidiam acram de fossato aperto. Et de fossato de nouo facto vnam rodam pro vno opere separatim. Et operabit in curia pro vno opere a mane usque ad horam nonam. Et serclabit per totum diem pro vno opere. Et auerabit apud Bernewelle, vel apud Cantebrigiam, ad voluntatem domini Prioris pro vno opere. Et falcabit pro opere allocando. Et ipsa et socij sui habebunt sex denarios. Et seruiens domini Prioris tradet ei quinque oua aucarum, vel quindecim oua gallinarum ad quadragesimam. Et idem respondebit seruienti die sancti Petri ad Uincula de quatuor aucis. Et faciet duas precarias [ ][1] ad cibum domini in autumpno. Et vnam precariam de duobus hominibus ad cibum domini in autumpno. Et cariabit omnes operas suas quas operabit in autumpno pro opera que vocatur Daywyne. Nec potest maritare filias suas sine licencia domini.

Johannes de Bauns tenet vnam virgatam terre per eadem seruicia, et per easdem consuetudines quas facit Agneta Wytbred.

f. 167 Galfridus Attehil, Cecilia West, Johannes Siward, Willelmus de Stantone, Galfridus West, Albricus Syward. Isti tenent scilicet quilibet eorum dimidiam virgatam terre, et operabunt per annum: scilicet a festo sancti Michaelis vsque ad Natale Domini quilibet eorum faciet in septimana duas operas, et arabunt sicut Agneta et Johannes. Item a Circumcisione Domini vsque ad Purificacionem beate Marie, quilibet in septimana faciet tres operas nisi festum impedierit. Item a Purificacione usque ad Pascha, quilibet in septimana faciet duas operas, et arabunt ut supra. Item a Pascha usque ad festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli quilibet in septimana faciet duas operas, et arabunt ut

[1] After 'precarias' several words have been scratched out.

supra. Item a festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis quilibet in septimana faciet quatuor operas, et quilibet eorum secabit operas que vocatur Daywynes, et reparabunt bladum, et cariabunt. Et ad duas precarias quilibet eorum inueniet duos homines, et ad terciam precariam vnum hominem, ad cibum domini. Et quilibet eorum habebit et recipiet de seruiente domini ad quadragesimam tria oua aucarum. Et respondebit die sancti Petri ad Uincula seruienti domini de duabus aucis. Nec possunt maritare filias suas sine licencia domini.

Henricus ad Pontem tenet quinque acras terre, et operabit per annum: scilicet in qualibet septimana faciet tres operas, nisi festum impedierit, exceptis Natali Domini, Pascha, Pentecostes; et recipiet duo oua aucarum ad quadragesimam, et respondebit de vna auca ad festum sancti Petri ad Uincula, et faciet precariam sicut et alij, sed non cariabit nec auerabit.

Elena Harscent tenet vnam croftam, et operabit qualibet septimana die Lune vnam operam, nisi festum impedierit. Exceptis Natale Domini, Pascha, et Pentecoste, et faciet tres precarias in autumpno de vno homine ad cibum domini.

Robertus Harscent tenet vnam croftam et operabit per annum qualibet septimana vnam operam ad voluntatem domini Prioris. Et per vnum mensem in autumpno f. 167 b
qualibet septimana duas operas, sed non faciet precarias.

Isti sunt Coterelli Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Brunne:

Petrus Messor tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem domini Prioris, et debet per annum .viij. denarios.

Cecilia le Wyte tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris, et secabit vnam acram bladi in autumpno, et debet per annum .xij. denarios.

Symon de Walis tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris, et debet per annum .xvi. denarios.

Agneta de Hennewelle tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris et debet per annum .xvi. denarios.

Willelmus Scot sutor tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris, et debet per annum .xvi. denarios.

Walterus le Longe tenet quoddam clausum ad voluntatem Prioris cum crofta, et faciet quatuor operas in autumpno, et debet per annum .ij. solidos.

Willelmus Euote tenet quoddam clausum cum crofta ad terminum vite et debet per annum .iij. solidos.

Summa .x. solidi .viij. denarii.

Redditus annualis de tenentibus qui tenuerunt de Roberto Bette in villa de Brunne:

De Willelmo clerico per annum .iiij. denarios.

De Roberto filio Albrici West per annum .ij. denarios.

De Symone Berenger per annum .j. denarium ob.

De Johanne Norman per annum .ob.

Summa .viij. denarii.

Redditus annualis de Brunne:

De domino Gilberto Peche ad festum sancti Michaelis .xxv. solidos.

De eodem Gilberto Peche ad Natale Domini .xxv. solidos.

De eodem Gilberto ad Pascha .xxv. solidos.

De eodem ad festum Natiuitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste .xxv. solidos. Summa .v. libre.

Summa totalis de Brunne .vij. libr. .vj*s*. .viij.*d.*

18. [*Caldecote.*]

f. 168 Isti sunt libere tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in Caldecote:

Pro decima molendini de Caldecote .ij. solidos.

Galfridus Crisp tenet unam virgatam terre per cartam, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos .iiij. denarios.

Robertus de Brunne tenet quoddam clausum per cartam [cum croftis], et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios [et vnam libram cimini].

Willelmus Godard tenet duas acras terre ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos.

Alexander clericus tenet dimidiam acram terre ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios.

Agneta Wake tenet quoddam clausum et vnam selionem terre ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos.

Symon Bercarius tenet duas acras terre et dimidiam ad voluntatem Prioris, et reddit inde per annum dimidiam marcam.

Henricus de Brunne tenet duas acras terre et dimidiam per cartam, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos [ad terminum uite]. Summa .xxij. solidi.

19. [*Cumbertone* (*Comberton*).]

Isti sunt libere tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Cumbertone:

Dominus Galfridus de Burdeley tenet vnum clausum et reddit inde per annum .xxviij. denarios.

Willelmus le Franceys tenet nouem acras terre et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos.

Alicia filia Nicholai ad Ecclesiam tenet vnam rodam terre et reddit inde per annum .vj. denarios. f. 168 b

Johannes Lambyn tenet vnum clausum et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios.

Lambertus le Coupere tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum .xiij. denarios.

Dominus vicarius tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum receptoribus .j. marcam.

Johannes ad Ecclesiam tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, et reddit inde per annum .vj. solidos et .vj. denarios.

Johannes Roger tenet vnam acram et dimidiam terre, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos, et vnam precariam in autumpno de duobus hominibus ad cibum domini, et duos capones ad Natale Domini.

Reginaldus Pope tenet vnum clausum cum crofta

adiacente, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos, et .ij. capones ad Natale.

Willelmus filius Radulfi tenet vnum clausum et quinque acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .xxxij. denarios.

Stephanus Capellanus tenet unum clausum cum vna dimidia acra terre, et reddit inde per annum .xxx. denarios.

Willelmus Bercarius tenet vnum clausum cum crofta adiacente, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos .vj. denarios.

Willelmus filius Willelmi Bercarij tenet vnum clausum cum crofta, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos.

Alanus faber tenet vnam croftam et reddit inde per annum precentori de Bernewelle .x. solidos.

Gilbertus cissor tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum precentori de Bernewelle .xviij. denarios.

Margareta de Mintemor de Eueresdone, et Amicia quondam vxor Willelmi Thede de Hariltone tenent tenementum quod Lucas de Euerisdone quondam tenuit per seruicium .xxvij. denariorum, et .iij. capones ad Natale, et nichil reddunt. Summa .lviij. solidi .xj. denarii.

f. 169 Isti sunt Custumarij eiusdem Prioris in Cumbertone.

Rogerus ad Ecclesiam tenet .ix. acras terre et faciet qualibet septimana per annum tres operas: scilicet die Lune, die Mercurij, et die Veneris, nisi festum impedierit, exceptis quindena Natalis Domini, septimana Pasche, et septimana Pentecostes.

Johannes de Greneho tenet duas acras terre, et faciet qualibet septimana per annum vnam operam: scilicet die Lune, nisi festum impedierit, excepta quindena Natalis Domini, septimana Pasche, et septimana Pentecostes.

20. [*Bertone* (*Barton*).]

Isti sunt libere tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in Bertone:

Agneta le Taylur tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, et reddit per annum ad wardam de Rokingham .vij. denarios, et ad auxilium vicecomitis in festo sancti Andree .ij. denarios, et in festo sancti Johannis .ij. denarios, et scutagium quando curret.

Willelmus Thourubern de Haselingfeld tenet .iiij. acras terre per cartam et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos, et ad wardam de Rokingham .ij. denarios.

Rogerus Pernel de Euerisdone tenet duas acras et vnam rodam terre, et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios et ad wardam .j. denarium.

Johannes aurifaber tenet vnam acram et vnam dimidiam rodam terre, et reddit inde per annum .vj. denarios, et ad wardam obolum.

Mabilia de Wynepol tenet vnam acram et vnam dimidiam rodam terre, et reddit inde per annum .vj. denarios, et ad wardam obolum.

Rogerus ad Crucem tenet tres rodas terre, et reddit inde per annum .j. denarium ad festum sancti Michaelis, et ad wardam quadrantem.

Johannes de Baldak tenet dimidiam acram terre, et reddit inde per annum .j. denarium ad Pascha, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis ad wardam quadrantem.

Johannes Juuenis de Haselingfeld tenet dimidiam f. 169 b virgatam terre, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos ad duos anni terminos.

Willelmus Sterne de eadem tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, et reddit inde per annum .ij. solidos ad duos anni terminos.

Thomas Coleman tenet de feodo Hugonis Fleming, et reddit inde per annum obolum.

Henricus aurifaber tenet tres acras terre, et reddit inde

per annum .iij. solidos et sex denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis, et ad Pascha ad predictam wardam .j. denarium et quadrantem, et scutagium quando curret, et auxilium vicecomitis.

Walterus Carectarius de Wytewelle tenet .vj. acras terre et reddit inde per annum ad Pascha .xij. denarios, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis .xij. denarios, et ad Natale Domini .v. denarios, et scutagium quando curret [et ad wardam .ij. denarios].

Elena Scetewynd tenet nouem acras terre, et reddit inde per annum ad Pascha .vj. denarios, et ad predictam wardam .iij. denarios et quadrantem et scutagium quando curret.

Walterus Warde tenet tres acras terre in Haselingfeld in quodam loco qui vocatur Longedole et reddit per annum .vj. denarios.

Johannes Hodierne tenet tres acras terre de feodo Radulfi le Lord, et reddit inde per annum ad festum sancti Michaelis .viij. denarios, et ad festum sancti Edmundi .viij. denarios, et ad Pascha .viij. denarios.

Margeria vxor Willelmi Koc tenet dimidiam virgatam terre de feodo Diue, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos: scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis; et ad precariam domini Prioris in autumpno debet inuenire duos homines ad cibum Prioris. Et predicta Margeria debet ire ultra operarios cum virga sua.

Hugo Fleming reddit ad festum Sancti Michaelis .vj. denarios, et ad Pascha .vij. denarios pro feodo Johannis le Child.

Johannes aurifaber tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, et reddit inde per annum quinque solidos ad quatuor anni terminos: scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis .xv. denarios,
f. 170 ad Natale Domini .xv. denarios, ad Pascha .xv. denarios, et ad festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste .xv. denarios. Et faciet precariam in autumpno omnibus modis, sicut predicta Margeria.

Willelmus le Marchant tenet vnum mesuagium ad voluntatem Prioris et reddit inde per annum .iiij. solidos.

Rogerus filius Johannis de Wytewelle tenet septem acras terre, et reddit inde per annum quinque solidos: scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Pascha per equales porciones[1].

Thomas Bretun tenet .xij. acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .j. denarium ad festum Sancti Michaelis, et duas sectas, et scutagium.

Summa .xxxviii. solidi .xj. denarii[2] ob. quadr.

Isti sunt custumarij de Bertone:

Agatha vxor Roberti Jhoun tenet .ix. acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos: scilicet ad Natale Domini .xij. denarios, ad Pascha .xij. denarios, et ad Natiuitatem Sancti Iohannis Baptiste .xij. denarios; et a natiuitate Sancti Johannis Baptiste vsque ad Gulam Augusti qualibet septimana tres operas nisi festum impedierit. Et post, vsque ad festum Sancti Michaelis, qualibet septimana tres operas, nisi festum impedierit. Item ad primam precariam in autumpno tres homines ad cibum domini Prioris.

Henricus Toly et Ricardus Mile tenent .ix. acras terre et duas croftas, et reddunt inde per annum .iij. solidos et .ix. denarios: scilicet ad Natale Domini .xv. denarios, et ad Pascha .xv. denarios, et ad Natiuitatem Sancti Johannis Baptiste .xv. denarios; et facient a Natiuitate Sancti Johannis Baptiste qualibet septimana .iiij. operas, nisi festum impedierit, vsque ad Gulam Augusti. Item a Gula Augusti per .v. septimanas autumpni qualibet septimana .vj. operas nisi festum impedierit. Item per tres septimanas usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis qualibet septimana .iiij. operas nisi festum impedierit. Item ad primam precariam in autumpno inuenient tres homines sine cibo, et ad secundam precariam quinque homines ad cibum Prioris.

Amicia vxor Hugonis filii Gilberti, Albricius de f. 170 b
Maddingele, et Henricus Torcheneys tenent .ix. acras terre, et reddunt inde per annum .iiij. solidos et .vj. denarios ad

[1] pro equalis porcionibus, MS.

[2] denarios, MS.

predictos terminos, sicut Henricus Toly facit, et facient easdem operas sicut Henricus Toly. Et Ricardus Mile vsque ad Gulam Augusti. Item a Gula Augusti per .v. septimanas autumpni .iij. operas, et post, vsque ad festum Sancti Michaelis, qualibet septimana .ij. operas, nisi festum impedierit. Et ad primam precariam in autumpno .vj. homines sine cibo, et ad secundam precariam .vj. homines ad cibum domini Prioris.

Et memorandum quod predicti custumarij debent ad auxilium domini Prioris ad festum Sancte Etheldrede Virginis .iiij. solidos, et quod herciabunt per vnum diem tempore hyemali, et per vnum diem tempore quadragesimali sumptibus suis proprijs si habeant equum suum proprium, et auerabunt sicuti homines domini Thome Maunsel.

Summa .xv. solidi .iij.*d.*

Summa .liiij. solidi .ij.*d.* ob. quad.

21. Redditus annualis de perquisicionibus domini Galfridi London:

Redditus de termino Sancti Michaelis.

De Willelmo filio Warini ad Ripam .iij. solidos.

De eodem Willelmo, ad seruicium domini Regis, quadrantem.

De Henrico aurifabro pro terra Galfridi Deuenys .j. denarium.

De Johanne Mareys .j. denarium.

De Hugone Fleming .j. denarium.

De Henrico aurifabro pro terra Henrici le Child .j. denarium.

De Symone de Brunne de Cumbertone pro terra Willelmi Warin .j. denarium.

De Symone de Len de Cantebrigia pro terra Johannis le Child .j. denarium.

Redditus de termino Pasche.

De Willelmo filio Warini ad Ripam .iij. solidos.

De Hugone Fleminge obolum. f. 171

De Rogero Pernel pro terra Johannis le Child obolum.

De Johanne le Franceys .j. denarium.

De Johanne de Hyntone obolum.

De Amicia vxore Henrici filij Thome vnam libram cimini.

De Henrico aurifabro pro terra Johannis le Child obolum.

De Symone de Len de Cantebrigia pro terra Johannis le Child .j. denarium.

Summa .vj. solidi .x. denarii quadrant'.

22. *Solucio redditus de Bertone.*

[1]Attornato Hugonis de Diua .c. solidos per annum medietatem ad Pascha et medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis[1].

Domino Roberto de Ho ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro warda de Bokingham .v. solidos. [2]Et pro redditu ad festum Sancti Michaelis .v. solidos. Et pro redditu ad Pascha .v. solidos[2]. Item eidem quando scutagium currit dabit ei Prior scutagium pro vno feodo integro vnius militis.

Item Johanni aurifabro pro terra Gregorij Ere per annum .iij. denarios. Item eidem pro terra Willelmi Warin per annum .ix. denarios.

Item Willelmo Juueni de Haselingfeld pro Wicstede Willelmi Warin per annum .xij. denarios.

Item Galfrido Kniuet pro terra Willelmi Wauberd .ij. denarios.

[1] The paragraph "Attornato—Michaelis" is scored through, and another hand has written above it: "Relaxatur nobis per cartam Henrici Coupman. Relaxatur per cartam Johannis Nokes capellani."

[2] The paragraph "Et pro redditu—solidos" is scored through, and another hand has written above it: "Relaxatur per cartam Thome de Hoo Cheualer quia dominus emit eidem."

Item heredibus Johannis Russel ad Natale Domini .j. denarium[1].

Johanni filio Gilemini .ij. denarios.

Item Willelmo le Lord ad seruicium domini Regis .ij. denarios.

Item Symoni de Len pro terra Johannis le Child per annum ad Pascha obolum.

Summa .v. libre .xvij. solidi .vij. denarii ob.

Memoriter retinendum quod Prior de Bernewelle tenet et defendit feodum vnius militis in villa de Bertone de feodo quondam domini Alexandri de Andeuille, vnde, quociens-cumque scutagium currit generaliter Prior respondet de scutagio pro vno feodo heredibus predicti domini Alexandri. Quando igitur scutagium currebat ad .xl. solidos Prior
f. 171 b reddidit per manum suam .xl. solidos heredibus prenotatis, sed magnam partem inde leuauit de tenentibus suis in eadem villa de Bertone quorum nomina subscripta sunt, videlicet:

De Hugone Fleming	.ij. solidos.
De tenemento Johannis le Child	.iiij.*d.*
De Margareta le Cartere	.ij. solidos.
De Agneta le Tannur	.ij. denarios.
De Ysabella de Thane	.viij. denarios.
De Ricardo Passeuant	.iiij. denarios.
De Roberto Torcheneys	.j. denarium ob.
De Johanne Lambin	.ij. denarios.
De Rogero Attegrene	.j. denarium.
De Edwardo le Cartere	.j. denarium ob.
De Johanne de Gerunde	.ij. solidos.
De Agneta le Taylur	.v. solidos.
De Willelmo Weld	.xviij. denarios.
De Ricardo Passeuant	.ix. denarios.
De Mabilia de Wynepol	.iiij. denarios ob.
De Johanne Aurifabro	.iiij. denarios ob.
De Margeria de Lincolne	.xij. denarios.
De Thoma le Bretun	.xxj. denarios.
De Thoma Hodierne	.iij. denarios.

Summa .xix. solidi.

[1] Scored through.

23. [*Caldecote.*]

Anno regni Regis Edwardi secundo petite fuerunt de tota villata de Caldecote .viij. marce pro contemptu sub uiridi cera; et fuerunt solute quia homines ville illius per aliam uiam transire non potuerunt. Que quidem octo marce collecte fuerunt hoc modo. Tota villata diuidebatur in duas partes, scilicet in feodo libertatis, et feodo gildabili. Ipsi qui tenebant de libertate soluerunt sex marcas, et eas miserunt ad scaccarium Regis per nuncium suum, et ibidem talliam receperunt. Ipsi uero qui tenebant de feodo gildabili soluerunt duas marcas residuas de feodo Roberti le Goiz, et eas soluerunt vicecomiti Cantebrigie, scilicet f. 172
Roberto del Estre, et fuerunt collecte inter tenentes subscriptos videlicet:

De Willelmo de Mortuo Mori qui tenuit .xl. acras, dimidiam marcam.
De Priore de Bernewelle qui tenuit .xv. acras, .xxx. denarios.
De Michaele de Trumpitone qui tenuit .xiiij. acras et dimidiam, .xxx. denarios.
De Roberto Mile qui tenuit .x. acras, .xx. denarios.
De Waltero de Kimwelle qui tenuit .xxij. acras, .xliiij. denarios.
De Galfrido Crisp qui tenuit .xiij. acras, .xxvi. denarios.
De Roberte de Brunne et participibus suis pro .x. acris, .xx. denarios.
De Hugone de Estcote qui tenuit tres acras, .vj. denarios.
De Rogero Clerico qui tenuit quatuor acras, .viij. denarios.
De Henrico le Franceys qui tenuit quatuor acras, .viij. denarios.
De Roberto Sygar qui tenuit .xiij. acras, .xxvj. denarios.
De Roysia de Thadelowe qui tenuit .iiij. acras, .viij. denarios.

24. [*Maddingle* (*Madingley*).]

Isti sunt tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in Maddingle:

Rogerus Vendhout tenet .xiij. acras terre cum vno mesuagio, et reddit inde per annum .viij. solidos, .ij. denarios, obolum, ad terminos vsuales, et duos capones ad Natale, et hoc tenementum est in Maddingle.

Idem Rogerus tenet in campis de Cotis .viij. acras terre et reddit inde per annum .xxxj. denarios.

Walterus filius Hugonis in angulo tenet in Maddingle

vnum clausum cum terra adiacente, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos.

Ricardus filius Hugonis tenet .xiij. acras terre cum vno mesuagio, et reddit inde per annum .vj. solidos, .vj. denarios, et duos capones ad Natale.

Jacobus filius Warini Geue tenet .xiij. acras terre et vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum .viij. solidos, .viij. denarios, et duos capones ad Natale.

Hugo Wilemot tenet .iiij. acras terre et dimidiam, et vnam rodam cum mesuagio, et reddit per annum .xxviij. denarios, obolum, et duos capones ad Natale.

f. 172 b Johannes Capellanus filius Ricardi de Sneylewelle tenet .x. acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos.

Johannes de Kingestone tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum quatuor solidos.

Henricus Groungeuile tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum quatuor solidos.

Cristiana filia Rogeri Erlich tenet decem acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .vij. solidos.

Rogerus Blauncpayn tenet .xiij. acras terre, et reddit inde per annum dimidiam marcam.

Henricus Capellanus tenet .xiij. acras terre et reddit inde per annum .vj. solidos, .vj. denarios, quadrantem.

Henricus Blosseuile tenet decem acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos.

Petrus de le scrine tenet .vj. acras terre de feodo le Franceys, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos et .ij. capones ad Natale.

Henricus capellanus tenet dimidiam acram terre de eodem feodo, et reddit inde per annum .iij. denarios obolum.

Willelmus le Plowrythe tenet dimidiam acram terre de eodem feodo, et reddit inde per annum .ix. denarios obolum.

Rogerus Vendhout tenet vnam rodam et dimidiam terre de eodem feodo, et reddit inde per annum .ij. denarios obolum.

Nicholaus Alisaundre tenet vnam rodam et dimidiam

terre de eodem feodo, et reddit inde per annum .ij. denarios obolum.

Johannes filius Albrici tenet .x. acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos et duos capones ad Natale.

Henricus filius Thome Attegrene tenet vnam acram terre et vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos.

Robertus Heued tenet .x. acras terre, et reddit inde per annum .v. solidos et .ij. capones ad Natale.

Jacobus filius Galfridi Priour tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum .vj. solidos et .ij. capones ad Natale.

Rogerus Terry tenet vnum clausum, et reddit inde per annum .xi. denarios et .ij. capones ad Natale.

Henricus Capellanus tenet .x. acras terre, et reddit ad scutagium .xiii. denarios [et] quadrantem. f. 173

Matilda Brendhand tenet quoddam clausum cum crofta adiacente, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos .iij. denarios, et .j. caponem.

Walterus le Bonde tenet vnam dimidiam acram terre de feodo de Brendhand, et reddit inde per annum .iiij. denarios.

Walterus Capellanus tenet quoddam clausum cum crofta adiacente, et reddit inde per annum .xij. denarios et .ij. capones ad Natale.

Willelmus Alisaundre tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta et .iij. acris terre, et reddit inde per annum .iij. solidos.

Rogerus Vendhout tenet .vij. acras terre et dimidiam et vnam rodam, et reddit inde per annum .xlvij. denarios, quadrantem, et .ij. capones.

Robertus Alberd tenet quoddam mesuagium quod Ricardus Scrik tenuit et .j. acram et dimidiam et vnam rodam terre, et reddit inde per annum .vj. solidos et .j. caponem.

Jacobus filius Henrici tenet quoddam clausum, et reddit inde per annum .j. caponem.

Rogerus filius Cristiane tenet vnam rodam terre, et reddit inde per annum .viij. denarios.

Margeria filia Alani le Gaunter de Howes tenet tres dimidias acras terre cum vno mesuagio, et reddit inde per annum .xx. denarios et .j. caponem.

Henricus Capellanus filius Warini tenet duas acras terre et dimidiam, et reddit inde per annum .viij. denarios.

Robertus Ryhe de Howes tenet .ij. acras terre et dimidiam, et reddit per annum .vj. denarios et duos capones ad Natale Domini.

Alicia de Cotes vxor Willelmi de Leycestre habet escambium de terra Prioris pro terra sua, et reddit per annum .xix. denarios, obolum, et quadrantem.

Eadem Alicia reddit pro mesuagio suo in Cotes per annum quatuor denarios. Inquir'.

Item de feodo Johannis de Litlebure quod est Prioris.

Walterus Carectarius et Thomas de Sancto Albano tenent vnum clausum, et reddunt per annum .xviij. denarios.

f. 173 b Willelmus Harscent tenet vnum clausum, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos.

Robertus Heued tenet vnum clausum, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios. Summa .vj. libre .ij. solidi.

Summa caponum .xxviij.

Solucio redditus de Maddingle Domine de Ade .iij. solidos per annum. Item eidem pro .j. libra cimini ad pascha. Item Abatisse de Chaterh' .xij.*d.*[1]

25. [*Dreye Draytone* (*Dry Drayton*).]

Isti sunt libere tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Dreye draytone:

Willelmus clericus de Hokitone tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta adiacente, et .xv. acras terre, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos .vj. denarios, ad duos anni terminos: scilicet ad Pascha, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis, pro omnibus seruicijs.

Johannes le Warde tenet .iij. acras terre et dimidiam, et reddit inde per annum ad dictos terminos .viij. denarios pro omnibus seruicijs.

[1] Added in the margin.

Reginaldus Giffard tenet vnam acram terre, et reddit per annum .v. denarios ad dictos terminos pro omnibus seruicijs.

Radulfus Giffard[1] tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta adiacente que continet vnam acram terre, et reddit per annum .vj. denarios ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omnibus seruicijs.

Reginaldus Persun tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta adiacente que continet vnam acram terre, et reddit per annum .iiij. solidos ad dictos terminos pro omnibus seruicijs.

Stephanus de Borham tenet vnum mesuagium, et reddit per annum ad festum Sancti Michaelis pro omnibus seruicijs .j. denarium [et] obolum.

Summa .viij. solidi .ij. denarij ob.

Isti sunt Custumarij eiusdem Prioris in eadem villa:

Reginaldus Bulloc tenet vnum clausum et mesuagium cum crofta, et reddit per annum ad dictum terminum .iiij. solidos, et ad Natale duos capones pro omnibus seruicijs.

Stephanus faber tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta adiacente, et reddit per annum ad dictos terminos .iij. solidos, et duas operas per vnum diem in autumpno ad f. 174
cibum domini Prioris, et ad Natale duos capones.

Henricus Molendinarius tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta adiacente, et reddit per annum .iij. solidos, et ad Natale Domini .ij. capones.

Reginaldus le Roter tenet vnum mesuagium et .xv. acras terre, et reddit per annum ad dictos terminos .iiij. solidos, et ad Natale Domini duos capones, et vnum panem album, ad cibum domini Prioris. Et herciabit bis per annum, semel in tempore yemali, et semel in tempore quadragesimali ad cibum Prioris. Et faciet duas operas ad fenum; vnum ad falcandum, aliud ad colligendum fenum ad cibum domini Prioris. Et faciet duas operas in autumpno ad cibum domini Prioris. Item cariabit in autumpno cum homine suo et cum carecta sua et equo suo

[1] Giffar, MS.

proprio per vnum diem. Et si Prior sibi associauerit vnum hominem et vnum equum, tunc cariabit per duos dies ad cibum domini Prioris.

Johannes Scot tenet quoddam paruum clausum cum domo, et reddit per annum .xviij. denarios.

Summa .xv. solidi .vj. denarij.

Summa caponum .viij.

Summa tocius, .xxiij. solidi .viij. denarij, ob.

Solucio redditus de Dryedraytone:

Johanni de Camera ad duos anni terminos .xx. denarios.

Et ad auxilium vicecomitis ad duos terminos .x. denarios ob.

Radulfo Giffard .j. denarium.

Henrico Wyhot .ij. denarios.

Summa .ij. solidi .ix. denarij, ob.

26. *Witlesford* (*Whittlesford*).

f. 174 b Edwardus dei gracia etc. vicecomiti Cantebrigie salutem.

1289—1290 Cum Laurencius Prior quondam de Bernewelle (predecessor Symonis de Asseles nunc Prior[is] de Bernewelle) per cartam suam feofauerit Stephanum le Chanu de sexies viginti acris terre cum pertinencijs in Witlesford, habendas et tenendas eidem Stephano et heredibus suis de prefato Priore et successoribus suis pro quibusdam certis seruicijs predictis Priori et successoribus suis inperpetuum faciendis; Ac Willelmus le Chanu filius et heres predicti Stephani plures extraneos de tota predicta terra particulatim feofauerit qui prefato Priori predicta seruicia sua facere contradicunt, et quos predictus Prior pro predictis seruicijs in certis locis infra feodum suum ibidem distringere non potest: eo quod de tenuris suis certitudinem non habet, sicut ex querela predicti Prioris accepimus; Nos eundem Priorem quantum de iure poterimus iuuare uolentes in hac parte, tibi precipimus quod caute et circumspecte inquiras qui sunt tenentes predictorum, de quibus predictus Willelmus eos feofauit, et per quod seruicium quilibet eorum tenet, et quantum et de quo tenendum, et qualiter et quomodo et in quibus locis ville predicte predicta tenementa iacent. Et inquisicionem inde distincte et aperte factam sub sigillo tuo et sub sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit nobis sine dilacione mittas et hoc breue. Teste me ipso apud Claringdone anno regni nostri .xviij.

Philippus de Scyreburne tenet in Holmesfeld .iiij. acras terre iacentes inter terram Roberti le Gigelere et inter terram que vocatur Grenedich, et abuttant super Middelmore. Idem tenet .vj. acras terre in eodem campo, inter terram Baldewyni de Romely et terram Thome carectarij, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni Dakeny. Idem tenet .j. acram et dimidiam in eodem campo inter terram Ade le Chaneu, et terram magistri Walteri, et abuttant super terram predicti Baldewyni. Idem tenet .j. acram terre in eodem campo super Waytehil, inter terram dicti Ade le Chaneu, et terram Walteri Waynesheued, et abuttat super terram predicti Baldewyni Dakeny.

Summa .xij. acre et dimidia.

Idem Philippus tenet in Stonhilfeld tres acras terre f. 175
inter terram Radulphi de Dokeswrthe et terram Willelmi de Stachedene, et abuttant super terram magistri Walteri. Idem tenet in eodem campo .ij. acras inter terram Baldewyni Romeli et terram Roberti le Gigeler, et abuttant vnder Stonhil. Idem tenet in eodem campo .j. acram et .j. rodam terre, inter terram Thome Haket et terram Thome de Morle, et abuttat super terram Walteri le Frankeleyn. Idem tenet .v. acras terre in eodem campo inter terram Thome de Morle et terram Baldewyni de Romely, et abuttat super Thenestrate. Idem tenet .j. acram et dimidiam inter terram Stephani de Hatfeld, et abuttant super terram persone. Idem tenet duas acras in eodem campo apud Longfurlonges inter terram magistri Walteri et terram Stephani le Frankeleyn, et abuttant super terram predicti Walteri. Idem tenet .vij. acras terre in eodem campo inter terram magistri Walteri et terram quondam Johannis de Hatfeld, et abuttant super terram Thome de Morle. Idem tenet .j. acram terre et .j. rodam inter terram Ade le Chaneu et terram Baldewyni Dakeny, et abuttant super terram quondam Thome Attehaz.

Summa .xxiij. acre et dimidia et .j. roda.

Idem Philippus tenet in Brigefeld .j. acram et dimidiam et .j. rodam inter terram preceptoris, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni. Idem tenet vnam acram terre et dimidiam in eodem campo, inter terram Walteri Mortelake

et terram Ade le Chanu, et abuttant super terram Walteri le Frankeleyn. Idem tenet in eodem campo .ix. acras terre inter terram Thome de Morle et terram que quondam fuit Thome Akat et abuttant super terram Radulfi de Dokeswrthe. Item tenet .j. acram et dimidiam apud Estmor inter terram Willelmi filij Rogeri Bercarii et terram Baldewyni de Romely. Item tenet .v. acras terre scilicet le Sotys, et abuttant super Ruestrate.

Summa .xviij. acre[1] et dimidia et .j. roda.

Preceptor de Dokeswrthe tenet in Brigefeld .j. acram et dimidiam et .j. rodam inter terram persone de Wytlesford et terram Philippi de Scyreburne, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni de Romely. Item tenet in Stonhilfeld
f 175b .iij. acras terre inter terram predicti Philippi, et abuttant super Ruestrate. Idem tenet .j. acram terre et dimidiam in eodem campo inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Thome de Morle, et abuttant super Yeuestrate. Item tenet .ij. acras terre in eodem campo inter terram Henrici prepositi, et terram Matildis de Solers, et abuttant super Yeuestrate. Item tenet .j. acram et dimidiam inter terram predicti Philippi, et terram que fuit quondam Johannis de Herthow, et abuttant super Stonhilweye.

Summa .ix. acre et dimidia et .j. roda.

Thomas de Morle tenet in Brigefeld .iij. acras terre inter terram Philippi de Scyreburne et viam que vocatur Ykelitoneweye. Item tenet in Stonhilfeld .iij. acras terre et dimidiam, et jacent super Stonhil inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Symonis Mercatoris, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni de Romely. Idem tenet in campo de Holmesfeld .iij. acras terre, et iacent super Waytehil inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Baldewyni de Romely. Idem tenet in eodem .ij. acras terre et dimidiam, et iacent super Waytehil inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Petri le Taylur, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni Dakeni. Idem tenet .vij. acras in eodem campo iuxta terram Willelmi de Hatfeld et iuxta Longeforthebrige et abuttant apud molendinum. Summa .xx. acre[1].

[1] acras, MS.

Ricardus le mareschal tenet in Briggefeld .j. acram et dimidiam et .j. rodam, et iacent inter terram magistri Walteri et terram Radulfii de Dokesworthe, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni. Item tenet .j. acram in eodem campo iuxta terram Thome Carectarij et abuttant super Yeuestrate. Item tenet in Stonhilfeld .j. acram et dimidiam, et jacent inter terram Willelmi de Stachedene, et abuttant super terram magistri Walteri.

Summa .iiij. acre et .j. roda.

Radulphus de Dokeswrthe tenet in Briggefeld .j. acram et dimidiam et .j. rodam, et jacent inter terram magistri Walteri et terram Ricardi Marescalli, et abuttant super terram Baldewyni. Summa eadem.

Thomas Haket tenet in Stonhilfeld .j. acram terre et .j. f. 176
rodam scilicet in Peselond inter terram predicti Philippi ex vtraque parte, et abuttat super terram Walteri le Frankeleyn. Summa eadem.

Nicholaus Bercarius tenet in Stonhilfeld .iij. rodas, inter terram predicti Philippi in Peselond et terram Baldewyni de Romely, et abuttant super terram Walteri le Frankeleyn. Et idem Nicholaus tenet dictam terram de Thoma le Draper.

Johannes Mille tenet in Briggefeld .iij. rodas terre iuxta terram predicti Philippi, et abuttant super Watlowedole.

Walterus Mortelak tenet in Holmisfeld dimidiam acram terre in Stonimere inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Henrici prepositi. Idem Walterus tenet in campo apud Middelmor .iij. rodas inter terram predicti Philippi et terram magistri Walteri. Idem tenet in eodem campo apud Toftes .j. dimidiam acram iuxta terram Philippi de Scyreburne.

Willelmus filius Rogeri tenet in Briggefeld .iij. rodas terre inter terram dicti Philippi et terram magistri Walteri, et abuttant super Estmor.

Baldewynus Dakeny tenet .ix. acras terre in Churchecroft inter terras eiusdem Baldewyni ex vtraque parte et abuttant super croftam Thome Haket.

Symon mercator tenet in Holmisfeld apud Heldrestub

.iij. rodas, inter terram Alexandri prepositi et terram predicti Philippi. Idem Symon tenet in eodem campo apud Toftes .iij. rodas, inter terram Philippi de Scyreburne et terram Margarete Goul.

Adam le Chaneu tenet in Briggefeld .v. acras, quarum vna acra et dimidia iacent iuxta terram predicti Philippi, et abuttant super terram Walteri le Frankeleyn. Idem tenet .j. acram et .j. rodam in eodem campo iuxta terram predicti Philippi et terram Baldewyni de Romely, et abuttant super terram magistri Walteri. Item tenet .iij. rodas in eodem campo iuxta terram Johannis Mille, et abuttant super Yeuestrate. Item tenet .j. acram et dimidiam in eodem campo, iuxta terram Baldewyni de Romely et abuttant super terram Ade mercatoris. Idem Adam tenet in Holmisfeld .iiij. acras et dimidiam quarum vna acra iacet iuxta terram Walteri Waynesheued et abuttat super sladam Willelmi le Spenser. Item tenet vnam acram in eodem
f. 176b campo iuxta terram Philippi de Scyreburne, et abuttat super terram Baldewyni Dakeny super Waytehil. Idem tenet .j. acram et dimidiam in eodem campo super Waytehil iuxta terram dicti Philippi, et abuttat super terram dicti Baldewyni. Item in eodem campo .j. acram terre iuxta terram Ade Mercatoris et abuttat super terram predicti Baldewyni. Idem Adam tenet in Stonhilfeld .ij. acras et rodam iuxta terram predicti Philippi, et abuttant super terram Willelmi le Spenser. Item tenet .j. acram et .j. rodam in eodem campo inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Johannis de Spayne apud Longefurlonges. Item tenet .j. dimidiam acram in eodem campo inter terram predicti Philippi et terram Ricardi Marescalli. Item tenet .j. dimidiam acram terre in eodem campo iuxta terram predicti Philippi, et abuttat super terram Baldewyni Dakeny.

Summma totalis .xiiij. acre.

Hec inquisicio facta fuit anno regni Regis Edwardi
1289–1290 .xviij.° coram domino Hugone de Babingetone tunc vicecomite Cantebrigie, et signata sub sigillis .xij. juratorum, et sigillo ipsius vicecomitis, videlicet: Johannis Mille, Johannis Bernard, Johannis le Porter, Willelmi le Macun,

Johannis le Draper, Stephani de Newenham, Henrici de Wodhulle, Symonis le Marchant, Roberti le Chaunceler, Johannis le Charpenter, Thome le Draper, Walteri de Dale. Postea venit Philippus de Scyreburne et fecit Priori Symoni fidelitatem, et reddit per annum .ix. solidos et .viij. denarios, et inde fecit scriptum nouum sigillo suo signatum. Sed ceteri tenentes soluunt totum residuum, scilicet singuli pro porcione quam tenent de eodem feodo.

27. [*Wygenhale* (*Wiggenhall*).]

Hij sunt tenentes Prioris de Bernewelle in villa de Wygenhale:

Abbas de Derham debet per annum .xxx. denarios pro sexdecim acris terre quas tenet in Heydole que fuerunt quondam Andree Herneys, et Willelmus Howard debet .vj. denarios pro mesuagio eiusdem feodi et homagium et scutagium cum euenerit.

Item Katerina filia Alani de Fittone debet per annum .v. denarios pro terra vltra aquam que iacet iuxta terram Johannis Herebron.

Item Henricus capellanus debet .j. denarium pro vno f. 177
mesuagio iuxta predictam terram Katerine.

Item Johannes Herebrond debet per annum .vij. denarios pro vno mesuagio iuxta mesuagium vicarij Sancti Germani.

Item vicarius Sancti Germani debet .j. denarium per annum pro mesuagio suo iuxta ecclesiam.

Item Katerina Germund reddit per annum .xij. denarios pro terra que est de feodo Prioris de Westacre[1].

Item eadem Katerina reddit per annum .iij. denarios, et Johannes Germund frater eius reddit alios .iij. denarios pro terra que Chun de Marham[2]...

Item Johannes Kewyn reddit per annum obolum pro terra quam Willelmus Howard modo tenet.

[1] West acra, MS.; but see p. 318.
[2] The line ends abruptly with this word.

Solucio reddituum pro terra de Wygehale.

Domino W. Bardolf per annum .xx. denarios et scutagium cum euenerit.

Item domino Philippo de fenne .vj. denarios.

Item Johanni de Fittone .iij. denarios.

Item Priori de Westacre sex denarios.

Et sciendum est quod terra de Wygenhale obligatur in perpetuum ad .x. marcas Capellanis vniuersitatis Cantebrigie. Et sciendum quod Prior de Bernewelle et plures parcenarij sui debent facere pontem ad Joneslade. Ita vocatur pons ille, ut credo. Et certus sum quod Prior fuit amerciatus ad dimidiam marcam, et parcenarij eius similiter, quia pons ille fuit fractus et non reparatus.

Item Prior debet facere .ix. rodas super Sedich ad Vtbrigge in parochia Sancte Marie Moder Cristes, et .xx. rodas ad Gildenegore, et ad Pokedich .viij. rodas.

28. (*Redditus particulares.*)

Redditus particulares pertinentes ad Priorem et Conuentum de Bernewelle.

De Abbate de Derham in Derham	.xvj.*d.* per annum.
De Clerkennewelle	dimid. marc.
De Waterbeche	.xij.*s.* .vij.*d.*
De Risebi	.iiij.*d.* et pro warda .xij.*d.*

In Wyuelingham de mesuagio le Clobbere et quindecim acris terre .iiij.*d.* per annum, scilicet iuxta mesuagium Johannis de Brunne.

f. 177 b De Ricardo le fullere de Huntedone	.iiij.*s.* per annum.
De Willelmo de Stiuekle de eadem	.ij.*s.*
De Johanne Pollard de Fendrayton	.xj.*s.* .ij.*d.* ob.
De vxore Thome Lomb de eadem	.iiij.*s.* .j.*d.*
De Johanne de Brunne in Wiuelingham	.xij.*d.*
De molendino de Stantone	.xij.*d.*
(quod Willelmus de Gryuele nunc tenet cum .xxxv. acris terre.)	
De domino de Ramptone	.vj.*s.*
De Henrico Bertelot de Coteham	.ij.*s.* .ij.*d.*
De Johanne Thurgar in eadem	.iiij.*s.* viij.*d.*
De Matilda de la Marche de Hystone	.vij.*s.*
De Henrico de la Marche de Impitone	.xij.*d.*
De Thoma Letice de Landbeche	.vj.*d.*
De Thoma Freman de Grettone	.xij.*d.* [item quadr.]

De domino Egidio de Trumpitone et pro Grettone	.x.*s*.
De vxore Willelmi Heued de Herdwik	.xl.*d*.
De vxore J. de Ristone in Hokitone	.viij.*s*.
De vxore le Rus de eadem	dim. marc.
De Galfrido clerico de eadem	.xl. denar.
De vxore Mathei de eadem	.xl. denar.
De tenemento Sprot in Toft	.iij.*s*. .x. denar.
De Alano de Bouns in Kingestone	.iij.*s*.
De Alexandro Rubeo de Eueresdone	.viij.*d*.
De Wynepol	.xxi. sol.
De Warino Merueille de Barintone	.xij. den.
De Hugone Herberd de Meldeburne	.iij. solid.
De Elya Burel de Scheprethe	.xij. den.
De Wytlesford	.xx. solid.
De ponte de eadem	.xiiij. denar.
De Johanne Godwyne de Theuerisham	.xij. denar.
De Alicia Prich de eadem	.ij. solid.
De Priore de Anglesheye	.ij. solid.
De domino J. de Scalariis de Cheuele	.xx. solid.

29. [*Bernewelle* (*Barnwell*).]

[Omnes isti subscripti sunt tenentes Prioris in villa de f. 178
Bernewelle anno regni Regis E[dwardi] filij Regis E[dwardi] 1309–1310
tercio.]

[Redditus in villa de Bernewelle et de reparacionibus[1].]

Johannes Russel tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos .j. caponem .j. precariam [quod nunc tenet Margeria Lordes][2].

Henricus de Theuerisham tenet vnum mesuagium ad capud ville versus Steresbregge et reddit .ij. solidos .vj. denarios.

Robertus le fulere tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Alani le stabler, et reddit per annum .vj. denarios .j. caponem et .ij. precarias [quod nunc tenet Joachim filius eius].

Adam carpentarius et Robertus Maniaunt tenent mesuagium quod fuit Kokelini carectarij, et reddunt .xij. denarios .ij. capones [quod nunc tenet Robertus de Weltone capellanus, nepos Prioris].

[1] Added in a late hand of the 17th century.

[2] This and the following notes on the list are added by the scribe who wrote "Omnes isti...tercio."

Robertus Maniaunt tenet unum mesuagium super cornerium venelle, et reddit per annum .xiij. denarios.

Michael carectarius tenet vnum mesuagium in venella, et reddit per annum .xi. denarios .ij. capones, .ij. precarias [quod nunc tenet Nicholaus triturator].

Margaria Speid tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem venella, et reddit per annum .iij. solidos, .ij. capones [quod nunc tenet Willelmus filius eius].

Robertus Baldewyne tenet vnum mesuagium in eadem venella, et reddit per annum .viij. denarios [quod nunc tenet Willelmus filius eius].

Oliuerus Messer tenet vnam placeam vacuam que fuit Walteri Packe, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios [que remanet in manu Prioris].

Joachym et Laurencius Dixi [paruus Hugo] tenent vnam placeam que quondam fuit Roberti de Brunne, et reddit .vij. denarios [sed per cartam deberent soluere .xvj. denarios et .ij. capones].

Iuo cocus tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Radulfi de Theuerisham, et reddit per annum .iij. solidos [sed per cartam deberet soluere .xxx. denarios et .ij. capones, et .ij. precarias].

Hugo de Brunne tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Johannis coci, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios [quod nunc tenet vxor eiusdem].

Johannes Crul tenet vnam placeam iuxta mesuagium dicti Hugonis, et reddit per annum .viij. denarios.

Ibota de Bradenhache tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Hugonis de Brunne, et reddit per annum .ix. denarios, .j. caponem [.j. precariam: quod nunc tenet magister Johannes de Refham].

Nicholaus de Infirmaria tenet vnum mesuagium super cornerium venelle, et reddit .viij. denarios, .ij. capones, .ij. precarias [quod nunc tenet Johannes de la Sale].

Idem Nicholaus tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Osberti carpentarij, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios [quod nunc tenent Robertus de Fulburne et Johanna
f. 178 b Cokyn].

Idem Nicholaus tenet vnam dimidiam acram terre in Meldiche et reddit per annum .vj. denarios [quam nunc tenet Galfridus Dallis].

Hugo de Neidham tenet vnam placeam vacuam, et reddit per annum .viij. denarios; [quam nunc tenet vxor eiusdem].

Laurencius Dixi tenet vnum mesuagium ad capud ville quod fuit Galfridi Aylene, et reddit per annum .x. denarios [quod nunc tenet Johannes Vessi de Cantebrigia].

Idem Laurencius tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta mesuagium Nicolai de Infirmaria et reddit per annum .xij. denarios.

Galfridus filius Yuonis coci tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Yuonis patris sui et reddit .ij. solidos, .ij. capones, .ij. precarias.

Walterus de Borwelle tenet vnum mesuagium quod quondam fuit Henrici fabri et reddit per annum .viij. denarios [quod nunc tenet Johannes de Costone].

Johannes de Costone tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Galfridi de Borwelle et reddit .iiij. solidos, .ij. denarios, .ij. capones, .iiij. precarias.

Thomas Stebbing tenet vnum mesuagium quod quondam fuit Roberti Coci et reddit per annum .iij. solidos.

Hugo faber tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta mesuagium dicti Thome Stebbing, et reddit per annum .vij. denarios.

Idem Hugo tenet vnum mesuagium quod quondam fuit Johannis de Thoft, et reddit per annum .v. solidos.

Idem Hugo[1] tenet vnam acram terre uersus Steresbrege, et reddit per annum .xx. denarios .ij. capones [modo tenet Willelmus Roger anno domini 1461].

Idem Hugo tenet vnam dimidiam acram terre iacentem in Meldich et reddit per annum .vj. denarios.

Ricardus Linke tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Siluestri Linke et reddit per annum .ij. solidos [quod nunc tenet filius dicti Ricardi].

Stephanus de Pinecote tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Ade Oliuer, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos.

[1] Over Hugo is written in a hand of the 15th century; Willelmus Roger.

Johannes de Infirmaria tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Mabilie Huys, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos, .ij. capones, .ij. precarias.

Michael ad portam tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Michaelis Bumbel, et reddit per annum .viij. denarios.

Idem Michael tenet .ij. acras terre versus Steresbrege, et reddit per annum .xviij. denarios [quas nunc tenet Galfridus de Hiremongere].

[Idem Michael tenet vnam acram terre].

f. 179 Johannes Bernard tenet .j. croftam que fuit Galfridi de Borwelle, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos, .ij. denarios.

Idem Johannes tenet vnam placeam terre in venella, que fuit Nicholai le Leche, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos.

Idem Johannes tenet vnam placeam que fuit[1] in eadem venella, et reddit per annum .x. denarios.

Idem Johannes tenet vnam placeam que fuit Ricardi de Maddingle, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios.

Idem Johannes tenet vnam dimidiam acram terre iuxta Aceslane, et reddit per annum .xv. denarios.

Idem Johannes tenet vnam acram terre in campo que fuit Willelmi Brodeye, et reddit per annum .x. denarios.

Sarra le Coifscere tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Thome le Macun, et reddit per annum .ij. denarios [quod nunc tenet Robertus Veyse].

Thomas le Ropere tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Radulfii coci, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios.

Ricardus Jado tenet vnam croftam ad capud ville versus Steresbrege, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos, et .j. caponem, et .ij. precarias [quam nunc tenet Margeria Lordes].

Euerardus de Elemosinaria tenet vnum mesuagium et quinque acras terre, et reddit per annum .j. marcam [quod nunc tenet Isabella vxor eius].

Johannes orloger tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Henrici Byker, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos [quod nunc tenet vxor eius].

Johannes Mayner tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit

[1] A space is left in the MS. after fuit.

Hugonis Mayner patris sui, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios, .ij. capones.

Idem Johannes tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Willelmi le Noreys, et reddit per annum obolum [quod nunc tenet vxor eius].

Galfridus Dallis tenet vnam acram terre ad molendinum, et reddit per annum .ij. solidos, .ij. capones.

Idem Galfridus tenet dimidiam acram terre in campo, et reddit per annum .v. denarios [et .j. caponem: quam Alicia Cokyn nunc tenet].

Ricardus le Taylur tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Kynhoge, et reddit per annum .xij. denarios [quod nunc tenet vxor eius].

Speruer tenet vnum mesuagium quod quondam fuit f. 179 b
Roberti le Redere, et reddit per annum .iij. solidos [quod nunc tenet Simon de Stoktone].

Johannes filius Ricardi Peit tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta ad venellam versus aquam, et reddit per annum .iiij. solidos [Stoktone tenet].

Johannes le Man tenet vnum mesuagium iuxta mesuagium Hugonis fabri, et reddit per annum .vij. denarios, .ij. capones [quod nunc tenet filius eiusdem].

Pittanciarius tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofta quam Galfridus faber tenuit quod vocatur Coldham, et debet per annum duos solidos .ij. capones.

Item idem tenet vnam croftam que fuit Hugonis de Brunne, et debet per annum .vij. denarios.

Item idem tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Henrici [Feykin], et debet per annum .xl. denarios .ij. capones.

Item custos de Steresbregge tenet vnam acram terre, et debet per annum .vj. denarios.

Prior de Bernewelle tenet vnum mesuagium quod fuit Olíueri le porter ad capud ville super mariscum, et debet per annum .iij. solidos.

[Summa .iiij.*li.* xviij.*s.* .viij.*d.* ob.]

APPENDIX.

A tenant's homage.

The following memorandum is written in a hand of the fifteenth century on a blank space of fol. 163 *b*:

Whan a tenant shal do his homage he shal holde his handys togidir, and put them in his lordys handys, And shal sey in this forme that folwith: I becom your man fro this day forward for tho londes that I hold of you, And trew feyth shal bere to you ageyns al persones that may leve, by knythis seruice, savyng the feyth that I ovh (owe) to the kyng and odyr that I have don homage to.

GLOSSARY.

List of Works quoted.	*Abbreviations.*
Law Dictionary. Dr Cowel, Ed. 1627.	Cowel.
Glossarium Mediæ et Infimæ Latinitatis.	Ducange.
Extracts from the Account Rolls of the Abbey of Durham. Ed. Rev. J. T. Fowler. Surtees Soc.	Fowler.
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History of English Law, before the time of Edward I. Sir F. Pollock and F. W. Maitland. 2 vols, 8vo. Camb. 1898.	Hist. E. Law.
New English Dictionary; ed. Murray. 1888 etc.	N. E. Dict.
Chronology of History. Sir H. Nicolas. 8vo. Lond. 1833.	Nicolas.
Observances in use at the Augustinian Priory of S. Giles and S. Andrew at Barnwell, Cambridgeshire. Ed. J. W. Clark, M.A. 8vo. 1897.	Observances.

abjurare: to take an oath to remain out of England, i.e. to renounce the realm, to be exiled. *Abjuravit* terram Anglie, 89

acquietare: to acquit, to discharge from an obligation. *Acquietabunt* omnia dominia appreciata per visum legalium hominum sine aliqua occasione, 74, "they [the tenants] shall discharge, without demur, all [the Prior's] demesnes from all dues and rates assessed on them by the verdict of a jury"

albi nummi, 75: = albi denarii, candide libre, album argentum, libre blance, white silver. For the following essay I have to thank W. J. Corbett, M.A.: "The phrase '*white silver*' appears as early as the Laws of Alfred. The Latin phrase '*albi nummi*' and its equivalents first appear in Domesday, in speaking of the rents due from certain crown manors. The phrase, however worded, is a technical one for denoting one of the modes of money payment in use in the collection of the King's rents.

The chief modes were:

(1) *Payment by tale* (ad numerum): the least exacting form of payment, any 240 pennies being accepted as equivalent to £1 of rent due.

(2) *Payment by weight* (ad pensum): in this case face value was not accepted, but a full pound's weight of coins was demanded to acquit each £1 due.

(3) *Payment in assayed metal* (ad pensum et arsuram, libræ arsæ et pensatæ): the pennies being first melted down and the silver reduced to standard fineness and then weighed out in pounds to acquit each £1 due. This practice dates from before the Conquest.

These were the usual modes, but there occur as well, though only sporadically:

(4) *Payment by tale in picked coins of full weight* (de viginti in ora): that is to say only pennies were accepted, every 20 of which did actually weigh a full ounce (ora).

(5) *Payments in white or blanched money* (de albo argento): in this case approximately full payment was secured, without the trouble of assaying or weighing, by accepting payment by tale (ad numerum), but demanding, as a precaution against light and bad coins above the sum due, a further fixed percentage of so many pennies for every £1 due.

In Henry I's reign this was called payment *ad scalam* and the percentage demanded was 6*d.* in the £1. In later reigns the percentage was raised. Hence when John granted the crown manor of Chesterton to the monks of Barnwell at a rent of £30 *sterlingorum blancorum* (p. 76) it really meant, as we see from the accounts rendered to the Exchequer in 1269, 1270, 1278 (pp. 82, 84), a payment by tale of £31; that is to say the monks sent 240*d.* to the Exchequer in addition to £30, or 8*d.* extra for each £1 due to blanch it.—This, however, was lower than the usual rate for blanching, which came to be 12*d.* in the £1"

allec: salt fish, perhaps herring, 74; also fish preserved in brine, as contrasted with fish salted and dried. Glossary to *Observances*; Fowler, Glossary

altaragium: small tithes. "This Word includes not only the Offerings made upon the Altar, but also all the Profit that arises to the Priest by Reason of the Altar." Cowel, s.v.

annus, dies, et vastum: year, day, and waste, 228. It was part of the king's prerogative to seize the land of a felon for a year and a day, and during that period to cut down timber or open mines—in legal language to waste the property, because these acts diminished the capital value—without having to answer for the waste so committed to the persons to whom the estate ultimately reverted. Cowel, s.v. **Year, Day, and Waste**

apocha: a receipt

appreciare, 74: to assess for rates or fines

arramiare: to arraign. Ad assisam nove disseisine capiendam quam Prior de Bernewelle *arramiavit* coram vobis, 106

The word is usually written adramire or arramire. See Ducange, s.v., and N. E. Dict. s.v. **arraign**

arrura: a day's work with the plough on the lord's demesne; one of the services due from the villeins; but commuted, as at Chesterton, 138, into a money payment at the rate of a penny for each arrura

arsas: money tested by fire to assure its fineness. This was done at the king's Exchequer in the case of certain rents due to the Crown. The word occurs only in the phrase, libras *arsas* et pensatas, 75. *See* **albi nummi**

assisa nove disseisine: assize of novel disseisin, 104. These words were first used in the reign of Henry II, to designate the form of action appropriate

when a litigant claimed that he had been wrongfully dispossessed of an estate

assisa panis et cervisie: assize of bread and beer, 63. A local ordinance regulating the price of those necessaries

auca: a goose

averare: to perform carting service, 296, 297

averia: from Fr. avoir, property, things possessed by anybody. Used of cart-horses and plough-oxen, or, in a more general sense, of the stock of animals on a farm or holding. *Averia* sua si qua ceperis...ei deliberes, 77; Johannes...habuit viginti *averia* in mora, 119

bancus: the Court of Common Pleas; the common bench, as opposed to the King's Bench, 51, 52, 187

bercaria: a sheepwalk. *See* **bercarius**

bercarius: a shepherd, a shortened form of berbicarius, from berbices, sheep, Fr. brebis

bidens: a sheep of the second year

bladum: ripe corn, Fr. blé. Item inveniet vnam carectam in autumpno...ad cariandum *bladum* domini Regis, 74

bordarius: a cottager. Domesday records of Chesterton: ibi duo villani et xvij bordarii et sex cotarii, 75. Comp. Fr. borde, a cottage. The *bordarii* are hardly to be distinguished from *cotarii*. Their holdings on most manors consisted of a cottage and about 5 acres of arable. They owed boonwork to the lord of the manor, but not as a rule regular weekwork

bothagium: boothage; customary dues paid to the lord of the manor or soil for the pitching or standing of booths in a market or fair. Cowel, s.v.

boveria: a cow-house, 89

braseum, brasium: malt

buscia, Engl. **busse**: a ship, 57. In Domesday buzecarli = seamen. The Danish kings of England had their buz-carls for sea service, and their hus-carls for land service

calumniare: to lay claim to. *Calumpniavit* equum illum, 89; mesuagium quod ipsa *calumpniavit*, 154. Prof. Skeat informs me that it is the source of the word "challenge"

camera: a chamber, or set of chambers, a place set apart for a special purpose beyond the limits of the cloister. See Glossary to *Observances*, s.v. In the *Memoranda* the word often denotes the place in which money was paid, the treasury, or counting-house: singulis annis in perpetuum de *camera* de Barnwelle decem marcas percipiant, 71; comp. also 185, 186; but also the Prior's house, which must have contained several rooms: [Prior Jolanus] *cameram* pulcram et capellam sibi edificavit, 72. At Venice the Treasury was called *Camera* palatii. (Molmenti, *Venice*, trans. by H. F. Brown, i. 146)

carecta, carectarius: a cart, a carter. Fr. charrette

carniprivium: the first days of Lent, or Septuagesima Sunday (as here, 227), because from that Sunday it was usual to abstain from eating flesh. See Hampson, s.v.; Nicolas, 111

caruca, carruca: a plough-team, i.e. eight oxen and a plough. Invenit unam *carucam* arantem in feodo illo, 141; homines de Maddingle distrinxerunt Priorem per averia *caruce* pro dictis .ij. marcis, 179; decem aratra cum bobus quæ *carucas* vocatis...dedi. Ducange, s.v.

carucata: a plough-land; as much land as a single plough-team can plough in a year. Ducange, s.v.

cauda: the strip of parchment to which the seal of a document was attached, 165

chascia: a drift-way; a right of way for driving cattle, 133

companagium = Fr. companage, something eaten with bread, a relish:—"all Kind of Food, except Bread and Drink." Cowel, s.v. Et quilibet eorum [tenencium] recipiet oblatum panem et *companagium*, videlicet .ij. alleces vel precium tanti valoris, i.e. an equivalent in money, 74

corredium, corrodium: an allowance of board and lodging granted by a convent in consideration of services rendered. For etymology and instances see Glossary to *Observances*, s.v., and N. E. Dict. s.v. **corrody**

cotarius, cottarius: a cottager; *see* **bordarius**

cultura: a field. This word is the equivalent in medieval farming to the *field* of modern times, but it was not as a rule fenced in; the oblong sections into which the whole arable area of a village was plotted out for ploughing. The normal *cultura*, where the ground was level, was 40 perches broad, whence it is also called a *quarentena*, or in the vernacular a *Furlong*; cf. Longfurlonges, 313, 316. In a given *cultura* there would be many owners, each with one or more acre, or half acre, pieces[1]

custodia: wardship, 104

cyminum: cummin-seed, a spice resembling anise and caraway. Fowler, Glossary, s.v.

cyrographum: a written document, an indenture, a deed made in duplicate or triplicate, but in this case, 95, a "fine" or "final concord," that is to say a document issued by the King's Court recording the compromise of an action (*Hist. E. Law*, ii. 96). Fines were drawn up in triplicate: one copy was given to either party, and one was retained by the Court as a record. These third copies came to be known as *Pedes Finium*, or *Feet of Fines*

daywyne: a day's work; a term used in the manor of Bourn for a day's work reaping for the lord of the manor at harvest time, 296, 297. The service was due from the holders of virgates and half virgates.

Professor Skeat has kindly sent me the following history of the word: the A.S. *daegwine* means "a day's pay," or, "a day's earnings," from the verb *win*, to gain. It seems here to mean "a day's work." It occurs in glosses, e.g. "expensa, daeguuini" (early gloss): and "Diarium, daegwine." The usual form, not in compounds, is *win* or *gewin*, which usually means "labour," but also "gain." The N. E. Dict. has "Iwin, gain, profit," which represents A.S. gewin

decenna: a tithing, a group of ten persons associated together in connection with the institution called frank pledge, for mutual security. It will be convenient to sketch briefly this curious system while explaining the first word belonging to it.

It was held that every male of the age of twelve years, be he free, be he serf, ought to be in a frank pledge and a tithing. It was the duty of the vill in which he resided to see that this formality had been complied with. If he is accused of a crime and is not forthcoming, and the vill has failed

[1] I have to thank W. J. Corbett, M.A., for this excellent description of *cultura*.

in this duty, it will be amerced. If on the other hand he was in a tithing, the amercement will fall on the tithing. The maintenance of the system was enforced by periodical inspections or what might be called "field days" of the pledges. Twice a year the sheriff held in each hundred a specially full hundred-count, to see that all men who ought to be are in frank pledge. This was called view of frank pledge (*visus franci plegii*). The strict theory of the law seems to have required that all the frank pledges should attend the view; but, as a matter of fact, it was usual for none but the chief pledges to attend; often however they had to bring with them a sum of money which was accepted in lieu of the production of their tithings. The amount contributed on these occasions by the hundreds of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire is given in the *Memoranda*, pp. 273—279. These sums probably formed a fund out of which the amercements above mentioned could be discharged. Over a large part of England the persons subject to the law of frank pledge were distributed into groups, each consisting of ten persons; each group was known as a tithing; each was presided over by one of the associated persons who was known as the chief pledge, tithing-man, reeve, etc. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 568—571. I have employed the words of the authors so far as was possible.

It may be added that in some of the south-western counties the tithing was not a personal group of ten men, but a territorial subdivision of the vill, the inhabitants of each territorial tithing forming a separate frank pledge

defendere: to answer for, to be responsible for. Cestertone...pro .xxx. hydis *se defendit*, 75

deferre: to consent to. *Detulit* appellacioni, 143. A letter from Pope Alexander III to the Bp of Norwich ends thus: "In case either of the parties have appealed.. you are to *defer* to that appeal." *Hist. E. Law*, ii. 371

deforciare: to deprive any one of land or rights illegally. Prior...custodiam ei *deforciavit*, 164; et sic *deforciavit* ei predictum mesuagium, 184. Comp. also 101, 111

deliberacio: release, delivery, 169 (of impounded cattle)

denarius tertius: the third penny of the county, 93. Of the profits of county-courts, two-thirds were reserved to the King, one-third to the Earl of the county. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 533

deo dandum, 170. "Any animate or inanimate thing which caused the death of a human being [was] handed over to the King and devoted by his almoner to pious uses, 'for the appeasing,' says Coke, 'of God's wrath.' In the thirteenth century the common practice was that the thing itself was delivered to the men of the township in whose territory the death occurred, and they had to answer for its value to the royal officers." *Hist. E. Law*, ii. 473. N. E. Dict.

disracionare: to prove one's own case, or to disprove one's adversary's, in a court of law, 157

disseisina: dispossessing a man of his land unlawfully, 104

distringere: to distrain, to compel a man to do a thing by seizure of his goods; hence, to lay violent hands on. Used frequently of the appointment of a jury, as on p. 110

dodeshide. This curious word occurs only in the account of the vill of Fordham. Ibidem sunt de *Dodeshide* et debet sectam, et Rumpeshide et debet sectam, 261. Professor Skeat sends the following note: "I take *hide* to mean a hide of land, enough arable land to support a family. *Dodeshide* is preceded by *de*, and so means 'of or belonging to Dod's hide,' i.e. a piece of land assigned to Dod and his family. So also Rumpeshide, 261. *Rump* was a nickname and surname: you may see it over a shop door in Norwich!" Both names occur in the Hundred Rolls for Cambridgeshire: Dod under Wycham (ii. 568, 569), and Rump under Triplow (*Ib.* 546)

dole: a part of a hay meadow, which was commonly divided into lots or doles, each dole being assigned to a different tenant. The word occurs in combination, to designate a man's place of abode, as Warinus atte *Dole*, 162; Cowel, s.v.

dominicus, used to qualify the substantive panis, 93. Robert Herdwyk, in virtue of his serjeanty in Comberton, has to supply daily to the King at dinner a cake of fine wheat flour (syminellus or seminellus, for which see Ducange, s.v.), and in return is allowed 'totum furfur de *dominico* pane domini Regis.' I transcribe my explanation of the word dominicus from the Glossary to *Observances*, where it occurs in the following passage (p. 186): In omnibus festis principalibus prime dignitatis cellerarius providebit conventui per quatuor dies *panem dominicum* et cervisiam afforciatam. "The words [d. panis] evidently mean bread of a superior quality. We find in a similar sense 'panis curialis,' bread sent down from the lord's table for the use of his retinue (Ducange, s.v. *panis curialis*). In some houses, as at Evesham, the Abbat had bread of a superior quality set before him: 'Cum Abbas in refectorio comedere voluerit ponantur sex panes coram eo ad prandium de proprio scilicet pane' (*Liber Evesham*, H. Bradshaw Soc. 1893, Col. 16 and p. 177). In the Chronicle loaves 'de pasta abbatis' are contrasted with loaves 'de communi.'" *See* N. E. Dict. s.v. **pain-demaine**

dominicum, dominium: demesne land, the portion of the soil of a manor which was not allotted to tenants, but farmed by the lord for his own benefit

emergere: to arise out of, or be levied in. The word occurs only in the phrase qui onera in eadem villa [Cantebrigia] *emergencia* sustinent, 90

essonium, essoniare: an excuse for non-appearance in court after a summons. Fr. essoin. The verb would seem to mean 'get an excuse accepted.' Prior fecit se *essoniare* per Galfridum Seyc...Prior venit...et warantizavit *essonium* suum, 101. See Cowel, s.v.; *Hist. E. Law*, ii. 562

expletia, Fr. esplees: "the Rents or mean Profits of an Estate in Custody or Trust." Cowel, s.v.

extracta = estreats: "the true Copy or Duplicate of an original Writing, or Roll of a Court." Cowel, s.v. Estreat

falcare: to mow

feodi firma: fee-farm. One of the ways of holding land under the feudal system. A fief held in fee, that is hereditably, but at a money-rent, and not by military or other service. The original crown demesnes were largely granted away in fee-farm. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 293

forisfactura: forfeiture, a penalty imposed for non-performance of something ordered, 146

foristallum: obstruction. From a Saxon criminal term meaning to ambush or waylay a man on the highway; hence generally the offence of obstructing anyone in the performance of a lawful act. *See* N. E. Dict. s.v. **forestall**

frankalmoin: free alms, *libera elemosina*. A form of tenure, in which the land is held for ecclesiastical uses free of service other than praying for the souls of the donors of the land. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 240—251

frank pledge, *see* **decenna**

furca: a gallows, hence the right of hanging felons, 182. Cowel, s.v.

furfur: bran, 93

fusillus, 162: the spindle of a mill, which passes through the fixed nether millstone, and is itself fixed in a socket in the centre of the upper and moving millstone. Fowler, Glossary, s.v. Fusillus=Spyndyll, Rynd

galea: a galley; here a galley of special swiftness. Ducange (s.v.) quotes a verse: Armo caput galea, pelagus percurro galēa

ganter, Fr. gantier: one who makes or sells gloves. Wymar le *Ganter*, 286

garba: a sheaf of corn

geldabilis: liable to pay tax, *see* **hida**

gersuma: a fine or fee paid to one's lord for any concession. Geoffrey Howes gives to the Prior 'tres marcas argenti de *gersuma*' for a lease (p. 100); and (p. 293) certain customary tenants 'debent dare *gersumam* pro filiis suis maritandis.' The practice of letting lands at low rents and taking a considerable fine (*gersuma*) on the renewal of the lease has only recently given way to rack-renting. *See* N. E. Dict. s.v. **gersum**

gula augusti: a name given to August 1, the Feast of S. Peter ad Vincula, but on what grounds has not yet been ascertained. *See* N. E. Dict. s.v. **gule** (2)

herciare: to harrow. *Herciabunt* bis per annum, 74

hida: a hide, of land. In the later Anglo-Saxon times and in Domesday the term *Hide* signified the unit in which men reckoned land, when assessing it for the land tax. Each village, according to its size, population and fertility, was reckoned to contain so many hides, and when the land tax was collected at its normal rate, each hide paid 2*s.* so that £10 was collected from every 100 hides, and each county was usually so assessed that the total for all the vills contained in it worked out to a multiple of 1200 hides. The reckoning in hides then was essentially artificial, and the hide had no fixed area. None the less in apportioning the hides allotted to a village among the estates and holdings of which it was made up, the hide, as applied to arable land, of normal fertility, tended in practice to mean 120 acres. Another factor also largely contributed to make the hides dissimilar, namely the King's habit of arbitrarily lowering the original assessment of particular places to do a favour to their owners, by diminishing the burden of the land tax. The favouritism thus shown to certain villages (usually to those belonging to ecclesiastics) is termed, Beneficial hidation.

In later times, for example in the reign of Henry III, the hides were more frequently utilised for assessing local rates and fines, than for the King's taxes. Here too we meet with favouritism, for the obligation to contribute to these rates (*e.g.* for repair of highways or bridges) or to common fines was not universal. Some estates were liable, others were exempt. This

distinction was expressed by describing some hides as *geldabiles*, others as *non-geldabiles*[1]

hokeday: the second Tuesday after Easter. Hampson, ii. 198

homagium: homage; *see* **relevium**

hulmus: a holm. According to N. E. Dict. a holm is "a piece of flat, low-lying ground by a river or stream, submerged or surrounded in time of flood." The word occurs as follows: Willelmus de *hulmo*, 283; Ricardus Laurence tenet unam domum in *hulmo*, 284

hutasium: a hue and cry. Ducange, s.v. Sequebatur eos cum *hutasio* et cornu, 141

inde sine die: the technical phrase to express that a case, instead of being adjourned, has been finally dismissed. The other form of words, in misericordia = to be placed in mercy, was used when a man had lost his case, and had become liable to pay damages. The following is a typical instance of the use of both phrases: Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Robertus nihil capiat per breve istud, sed sit *in misericordia* pro falso clamore, et predictus Prior *inde sine die*, 106

indictum: a proclamation, 236. Ducange, s.v.

inparcare: to impound, 169

levare: to issue, of writs, and other legal documents. *Levavit* breve...compulit eum ad *levandum* dictum cyrographum, 95

libras arsas et pensatas: *see* **albi nummi**

librata: a piece of land worth a pound (*libra*) a year to its owner

libre blanche: *see* **albi nummi**

lucrare et perdere: these words commonly occur together in the phrase, 103: fecit attornatos...coram Justiciariis loco suo ad *lucrandum* et *perdendum* = attorneys with full powers to settle the case for better or for worse

minuere, sc. *sanguinem*: to let blood, 67. For the bleeding at stated periods which was universal in monasteries *see* Observances, pp. lxxi—lxxiii

misericordia, *see* **inde sine die**

mola: a mill, but used also for the millstones, 162

mora: a moor, rough pasture. In the account of Madingley it is stated that in respect of every virgate of land the tenant may pasture four animals in the common meadow (*communis pastura*); but only two on the moor (*mora*), 119

oblatus panis: this phrase occurs only in the account of the food which tenants are to receive after a day of boonwork (*precaria*), 74. This sort of bread is contrasted with the quadratus panis (q.v.) which was given to the men in the service of the Abbat of Vercelli

obvencio: an offering, but commonly used in the plural for rents, revenue, etc. arising out of pieces of preferment, 135. Cowel, s.v.

occasio: demur, 74

opera, operare: the substantive is used for the work which each customary tenant was bound to do for his Lord in each week, and the verb for the performance of it. Several detailed accounts of the amount of this work will be found in Book VII. *e.g.* at Bourn, 295—297. *See also* **precaria**

participes: co-heirs

[1] For this essay I have to thank W. J. Corbett, M.A.

passagium: a ferry over a river, a voyage over sea, a crusade (when the adj. generale is added to it, 148)

patria: country or men of the country. The phrase "ponere se super *patriam*" (102, 117) signifies "to claim trial by jury"

plegius: a surety. Ponere per salvos *plegios*, 106, = to appoint by responsible sureties—men who may be trusted to see that the selected jurymen put in an appearance

pone: a writ, so-called from its cardinal word, 138. By it an action could be removed from the county court into the royal court. *Hist. E. Law*, ii. 666

poynes avenarum: a handful of oats. Professor Skeat writes: "In his Old French Dictionary Godefroy gives O. French *poigne*, used in the same sense as the later French *poignée*, a fistful, a handful, from Lat. *pugnus*, a fist. One of his examples is: 'Si prist apres une pougne d'estrain, et bouta le feu dans sa maisonnette'; *i.e.* he took a handful of straw and kindled a fire in his cottage"

precaria: boonwork, as opposed to weekwork, in the vernacular called *Bederepe*, Bidden Days, or Bind-days. The agricultural services, due on the Lord's demesnes from the unfree manorial servants were of two kinds: either regular work so many days a week all through the year, called *weekwork*; or an occasional day's work now and again, at the petition of the Lord or his agent, called *boonwork*, the number of days being fixed but not the time for demanding performance. *See* Seebohm, *Eng. Village Community*, p. 78.

Boonwork is frequently mentioned in the *Memoranda* among the services rendered by customary tenants (*custumarii*). At Chesterton (74) all the tenants of the Abbat of Vercelli (it is not stated whether they were customary or not) were bound to find one man each "for the first day of boonwork in autumn (*ad primam precariam in autumpno*)." At Bourn each tenant (customary) was bound to perform three days in all of boonwork, but the number of men to be employed varied, as did also their supply of food. Sometimes the tenant found it, sometimes the Prior (296, 297). At Barton the customary tenants were bound to two days only of boonwork, with a varying number of men, but more than at Bourn. Three tenants found as many as six men apiece. On the first day the tenant found the food, on the second the Lord, i.e. the Prior (303, 304). A *magna precaria* is also mentioned, but not in the *Memoranda*. Cowel, s.v., describes it as "a great or general reap-day." See *Hist. E. Law*, i. 367

prepositura, prepositus: the office of reeve, a reeve. Ei tradidit [Prior] officium *prepositure* = appointed him to the office of reeve, 163

primicerius: the first of any order or dignity, 205. S. Augustine calls S. Stephen p. martyrum. Ducange, s.v. Cowel, s.v., quotes *primicerios* totius Angliæ = the nobility of England

quadratus, sc. *panis*, 74. Professor Skeat is of opinion that these words "mean 'a squared loaf,' a rather cubical loaf; a bigger and better loaf than a cake or bun"

quarterium, sc. *frumenti*: a quarter of wheat = 2 coombs or 8 bushels.

rebinare: to plough a second or even a third time, 74. Ducange, s.v., explains: terram altera et repetita aratione proscissam tertia rursum proscindere; biner

ou binoter de la seconde fois la terre. Littré, s.v. Biner, says: terme d'agriculture. Donner une seconde façon aux terres, aux vignes

recognicio: an acknowledgment or declaration made in a Court of Record; later, an acknowledgment of debt, or recognizance, 51, 52, and 106, 107

recognitor, recognitores: the jury impanelled on an assize. The word implies that they declare on oath the truth as to the questions of fact submitted to them. Cf. pp. 108, 110 where a jury is referred to as 'recognitores'

recognoscere: to declare, usually in the phrase assysa venit recognitura, 108

recto, used in the term *breve de recto*, a writ of right; the form of action appropriate for claiming ownership of land

relevium: relief; the equivalent in feudal times of the modern succession duty—a fee payable to the lord of the fief by the heir of a deceased tenant to enable him to gain admission to his inheritance. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 308—318. The *Memoranda* record of a fief at Burstall in Suffolk, that after the death of a certain tenant filius ejus et heres successit ei, et fecit homagium et *relevium* Priori de Bernewelle pro eodem tenemento, 140.

For homage see *Hist. E. Law*, i. 296. A specimen of the form used by a tenant is given in the Appendix, 324

remanens: a sum remaining in arrear; arrears of rent or other dues. Canonici de Bernewelle debent .iiij. libras .x. solidos *de remanenti* firme de Cestertone, 86; see also 84

remediarium: title of a MS. written by Laurence the sacrist, 68; probably a medical treatise

replegiare: to replevy, to redeem goods seized for a distress by the defaulter giving security that he will contest the claim against him in a court of law, 138, 140. The words '*replegiare* averia usque in comitatum Cantebrigie,' or 'ad curiam Britannie de Badburham' mean that the person whose goods have been seized undertakes to appear at the next session of the County Court of Cambridge, or the Honour Court of the Honour of Brittany, respectively

respectum: respite. Sed postea fuit [assisa] *in respectum* defectu recognitorum. A jury could not be got together, and so the case was put in respite, that is, "adjourned for later consideration," 114. See a further instance, 184

retunder occurs only in combination with a proper name, Willelmus le *retunder*, 286. Professor Skeat writes: "Retondeur = a shearer, esp. a shearer of cloth. To shear cloth is to clip off the nap"

returnum: restoration to their owner of goods seized. Scias quod Prior... recuperavit...*returnum* quatuor equorum. Et ideo tibi [the sheriff] precipimus quod eidem Priori predicta averia...returnari facias, 139

reseisire, 106: to give back seisin of land, to put a man again in possession. Facias tenementum illud *reseisiri* de catallis que in ipso capta fuerint, 106

rumpeshide, 261: *see* dodeshide

saisire: to seize or take possession of, 101

sarculare: to hoe

sarculum: a hoe or weed hook. Fowler, s.v.

scottagium: a local tax or rate, 'scot and lot.' *Hist. E. Law*, i. 663

scutagium, a tax imposed in lieu of personal military service. It was not a yearly tax, but levied when war was about to begin. *Scutagium* cum evenerit, 119. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 266—278

secta, either used alone, or **secta curiæ**: a suit of court. These words imply the obligation to attend the sessions of provincial, manorial, or feudal Courts. Suits to the Hundred Courts were due once in three weeks; to the County Courts at longer intervals

sequela: progeny, issue, of customary tenants, 75. In grants of land the conveyance included the tenants living on it, with their issue, present and future

seriancia: a serjeanty. In this form of feudal tenure the tenant performed some service for his lord other than knight's service. The *Memoranda* record the serjeanty of Robert de Herdwyk in Comberton, which consisted in supplying daily a hot cake to the King's table, 93. When this land passed to the Priory, the serjeanty was commuted for a money-payment, 94, as often happened elsewhere. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 282—290

sheriff's aid: an annual due paid to the sheriff by the owners of certain estates in his county. In other words, it was a special rate leviable here and there, and practically forming part of the sheriff's remuneration. See Book VI. *passim*. The total collected in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire is given on p. 280

sine die, *see* **inde sine die**

slada: a small valley or hollow, 316

socagium, 91: a form of tenure; *see* **sokomanni**

sokomanni, 75: sokemen, free tenants of a manor.

"Socage is at starting the tenure of those *sokemen* of whom we read in Domesday Book; *socage* is an abstract term which describes their condition. Gradually it has been extended and therefore attenuated until it is capable of expressing none but negative characteristics: *socage* is a tenure which is not spiritual, not military, not seriential. No similar extension has been given to the word *sokeman*; in the thirteenth century many persons hold in socage who would be insulted were they called sokemen; for the sokemen are a humble, though it may be a well-to-do class." *Hist. E. Law*, i. 294

stallagium: a fee paid for license to hold a stall at a fair; here at Midsummer Fair, 88

sterlingi blanci, 76: *see* **albi nummi**

syminellus, *see* **dominicus** sc. *panis*

tallagium, 78: tallage, a form of taxation. The lords of all baronies, from the Crown downwards, had the right to take tallages at will from that part of their fief which they had kept for themselves in demesne, and not subenfieffed. The most important tallages were those taken by the King from the ancient demesnes of the Crown, which included the greater number of the county boroughs

theolonium, 88, **tholonium**, 90: toll

third penny, *see* **denarius tertius**

tractatus: used in the phrase *tractatum* facere, 128, = to take council together. Ducange, s.v. tractatus

transfretacio: a crossing of the sea. Events were dated by reference to occasions when the King crossed the Channel into France, 106, 158

tumberellum: a cucking-stool. "An Engine of Punishment, which ought to be in every Liberty that hath View of Frank-pledge, for the Correction of Scolds." Cowel, s.v. Tumbrell

vadium : a gage or pledge. Thus ponere per *vadia*, 106, = to take security

vestura : a crop, 228

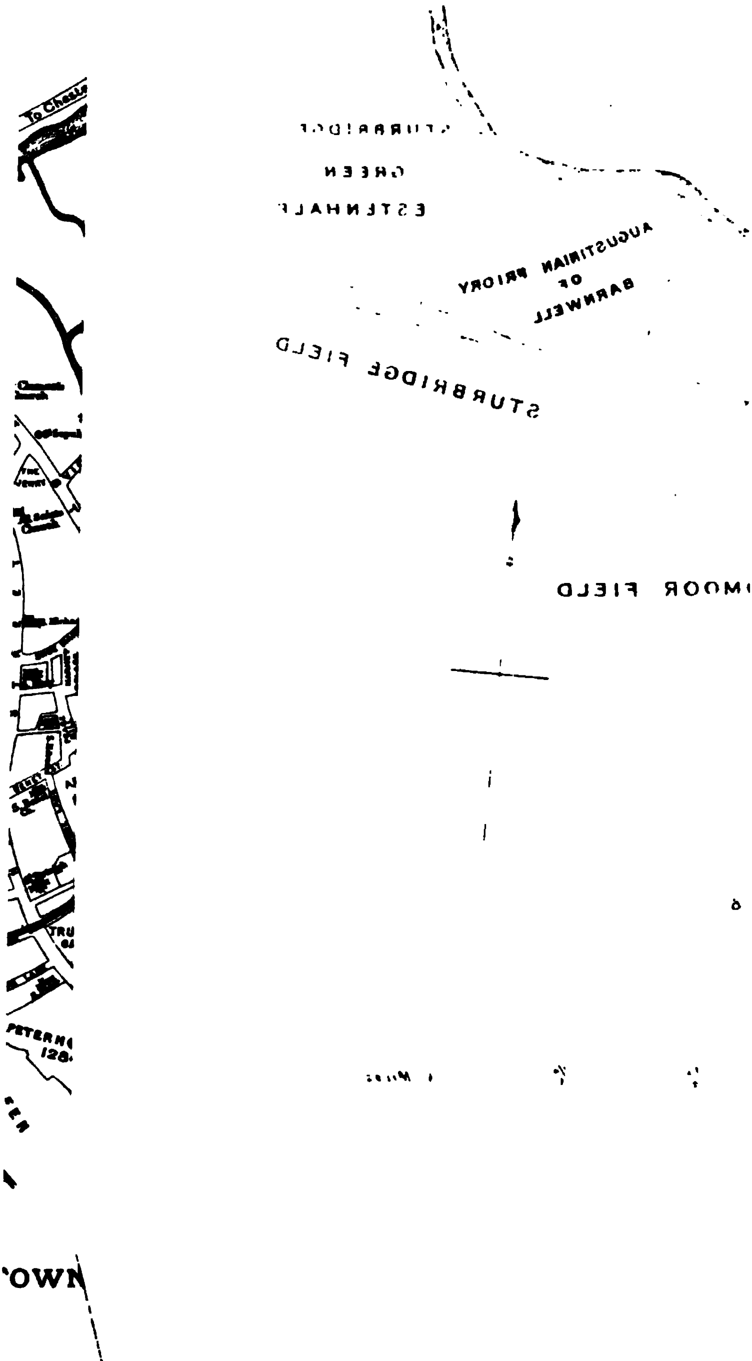
villa : a vill. For a history and description of this, see *Hist. E. Law*, i. 560—567. The authors shew that the whole of England (approximately) was divided into vills; that the vill of the 13th century is the 'civil parish' of the 20th; that the typical vill was 'the nucleated village with open fields.' "All the houses of the vill are collected into one cluster. Around and inside this cluster there may be many little closes, crofts, and paddocks; but by far the larger part of the territory of the vill lies uninclosed by any permanent fences. The arable lies in two, three, or more great 'fields,' each of which is cut up into [furlongs (*see* **cultura**), and these again into] multitudinous strips. These strips are reckoned to be acres, half-acres, and roods....Then there are permanent pastures which are never inclosed or enjoyed in severalty, but lie open at all seasons. Villages of this kind were numerous in southern and eastern England"

villata : the organized body of inhabitants who lived in the vill—a township. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 563. Comp. *villata* de Cestertone, 78

virgata : a measure of land, variable in extent, but, for the most part, when speaking of arable land, = 30 acres, the usual holding of a villein. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 364; *Township and Borough*, 57

warda, warda castri : castle-guard. The duty of garrisoning a castle, or, the sum paid in commutation of the same. *Hist. E. Law*, i. 278

ward-penny, warth penes : a local due dating from Saxon days, payable from certain holdings to the sheriff, and probably arising from the commutation shortly after the Conquest, if not before, of the duty of finding "*inwards*," that is guards for the King's person and goods when he came into the county. Compare *Domesday Survey*, i. 190 b. West Wratting, Cambs. In eadem villa 3 hide....Hanc terram tenuerunt 10 sochemanni. Horum 6 inveniebant averras et 4 inveniebant inguardos, si rex veniret in scyra. Si non, 8 denarios pro averra et 4 denarios pro inguardo reddebant [in servitio regis]. *Ibid.* i. 1 a. Wye, Kent. In terra Sophis habet Rex 12 denarios pro uno ineuuardo et de jugo de Northburg 12 denarios aut unum ineuuardum. ......He terre jacent in Wi, et homines de his terris custodiebant regem apud Cantuariam vel apud Sanuuic per 3 dies, si rex illuc venisset.


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